The Colorado Springs Gazette

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE,

AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, AT COLORADO SPRINGS

By the Out West Printing and Publishing Co

SUBSCRIPTION

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING.

Business Advertisements when ordered for more than four insertions [illegible] per week. Legal and Public Notices [illegible] first week [illegible] per inch for each [illegible] insertion.

Special Notices [illegible] cents per line; 10 cents per line [illegible] for advertising columns.

First [illegible] Want, Lost and similar Notices 25 cents per line first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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United States Marshal—C. C. Hopkins
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Surveyor General—J. B. Searight

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Sheriff—Peter Becker
Treasurer—Benj. F. Crowell
Assessor—J. F. [illegible]
School Superintendent—Dr. J. E. Anderson
Coroner—Dr. R. J. [illegible]
Surveyor—[illegible] Darby

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City Attorney—William A. Wilke
City Commissioner—Thomas Hughes
City Constable—Frank Lombard
School Board—Wm Wagner, President; F. J. Eaton, Secretary; [illegible]
Justices of the Peace—Wm F. Ward, W. A. Smith
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Chief Engineer—[illegible] George Summers
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Town Trustees—[illegible] Charles Walker, Charles A. [illegible] Robt Love
Clerk—H. W. [illegible]
Constable—R. R. [illegible]
Justice of the Peace—[illegible]

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M. E. CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath School [illegible] Class Meeting at 12 m. and [illegible] Prayer Meeting Wednesday [illegible] Meeting Fridays [illegible] before 1st Sabbath [illegible]
C. W. FLOODFIELD, Pastor

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. Sunday School [illegible] Prayer Meeting Wednesday evening [illegible] o'clock.
Rev. H. F. GAGE, Pastor

EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Services every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School [illegible]

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Services, Sabbath [illegible] Sabbath School [illegible] Prayer Meeting Wednesday [illegible]
W. H. STEELE, Pastor

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH—Colorado Springs. Services [illegible] Sabbath School [illegible] Prayer [illegible]
J. R. PIERCE, P. C.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Preaching [illegible] Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
[illegible] Pastor

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Colorado Springs. Services [illegible] Unity Chapel at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sabbath school [illegible] Prayer meeting in East [illegible]

RAILWAYS.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING NORTH | TRAINS GOING SOUTH

Passenger Train | *Passenger Train*
Arrive [illegible] | Arrive [illegible] p. m.
Leave [illegible] | Leave [illegible] p. m.
Way Freight | *Way Freight*
Arrive [illegible] a. m. | Arrive [illegible] p. m.
Leave [illegible] | Leave [illegible] p. m.

Through [illegible] East at the depot [illegible] Denver or Pueblo [illegible]

For full information call on [illegible]
J. M. ELLISON, Agent

PROFESSIONAL.

T. G. HORN, M. D.,

OFFICE IN UNION BLOCK, ROOMS 15 AND 17. Residence [illegible] Boulder street and Nevada avenue

J. E. CLUTTER, M. D.,

OFFICE AND DRUG STORE SANTA FE AVENUE, Pueblo, Colorado

WILLIAM HARRISON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, corner Pikes Peak and [illegible] Colorado Springs. New brick [illegible]

T. A. McMORRIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office second door north of [illegible] Colorado Springs, Colorado

EDGAR T. ENSIGN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Colorado Springs. Office [illegible] Huerfano street [illegible]

THOS. MACON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office on Main Street, [illegible] Canon City, Colorado

RICHMOND & STANTON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, REAL ESTATE AND [illegible] Office on Santa Fe Avenue over [illegible] Pueblo, Colorado

HENRY C. [illegible] | CHAS. B. GAST

[illegible] ALCHER & GAST,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Pueblo, Colorado

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

EL PASO COUNTY

Building and Loan Association.

MEETS on the first Monday evening of each month at Weed's Hall, Pikes Peak avenue, between Tejon street and Nevada avenue, at 7 p. m. from October to April and at 7½ p. m. from May to September.
A new series of stock opened quarterly, beginning March, June, September and December respectively.
[illegible] HARVEY, Sec'y | S. WOLFE, Treas | R. F. WEITBREC, Pres't
Jan 1 8m

FLORIST AND MARKET GARDENER

WILLIAM CLARK,

Florist and Market Gardener,

HAS A CHOICE LOT OF

EARLY VEGETABLE PLANTS,

INCLUDING

Cabbage, Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Celery, Onions and Lettuce.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co, Portland, Maine.

BANKS.

FIRST NATIONAL

BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $100,000
PAID IN CAPITAL, $50,000

JAMES KNOX, *Cashier* | G. H. STEWART, *President*
H. A. McINTIRE, *Vice President*

Correspondents.—Chemical National Bank, New York; Third National Bank, Chicago, and City Bank, London, England. jan1tf

W. S. JACKSON, Cashier | JAMES H. BARLOW, Asst Cashier

EL PASO COUNTY

BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

DIRECTORS

W. S. JACKSON | C. H. WHITE
J. S. WOLFE | A. [illegible] GOODRICH

Deposits received subject to check without notice
Interest allowed on time deposits by agreement
Commercial paper discounted
Gold, Silver and Exchange bought and sold
Sight drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe
Money loaned for customers on Real Estate, or other securities at favorable rates
Collections made on all accessible points
County and Town warrants bought and sold
jan1f

STOCK-GROWERS'

National Bank.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL STOCK, $250,000.00
PAID IN CAPITAL, $50,000.00

PUEBLO, COLORADO

WALL STREET ADVERTISEMENT

Wall Street,

Where fortunes are made every day WITHOUT RISK in *Stock Privileges, Puts and Calls.* We tell you when and how to OPERATE SAFELY. Book giving full information sent free. Address

BAXTER & CO.,
Bankers, 17 Wall St., N. Y.

Small sums invested for parties at a distance and profits promptly remitted by Bank Draft.

FIRE INSURANCE.

CHAS. HALLOWELL,

FIRE

INSURANCE

AGENT,

Office at residence, next door south of Pike's Peak and Cascade Avenues,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

A. H. BARRETT,

NOTARY PUBLIC

Life and Fire Insurance, and Real Estate Agent,

Over City Drug Store. *COLORADO SPRINGS* jan1f

CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE,

BROKER,

Real Estate, Loan, Commission and Insurance Agent.

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Jewelry—new and second hand bought and sold. Money advanced on personal security. dec3tf

WALL PAPER

WALL PAPER

Just received from New York at

BRADBURY'S.

Latest Designs. Orders for Fresco Decorations taken. june10 TEJON STREET

MEAT MARKETS.

PECK & DOWNING,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

FRESH MEATS,

GAME AND VEGETABLES,

TEJON STREET, COLORADO SPRINGS,
ap15tf Next door to Craigue's Grocery Store

STRAYER & MARK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

All kinds of Meat and Game

CITY MEAT MARKET,

TEJON ST., COLORADO SPRINGS

PATENT CARRIAGE SPRING BRACE.

CHAS. T. BADGER,

AT THE OLD

BLACKSMITH SHOP,

In the rear of G. S. Barnes' hardware store,

Employs a First-Class Horse-Shoer,

Late from Canada,

Who pays special attention to Horses troubled with corns or contracted feet.

ALL KINDS OF JOB WORK DONE AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Gruber's Patent Carriage Spring Brace put on carriages, buggies, or spring-wagons at [illegible] shop.

DIAMOND RESTAURANT.

The Diamond Restaurant, is now receiving Fresh Oysters daily, and will furnish them in any style at any hour of the day.

M. THOMPSON,

HAS NOW THE

Finest Dining Hall in the City,

And will get up oyster suppers, dinners and suppers, and all other business connected with a first-class Restaurant.

Hoffman's Block, south of People's Bank

WALTER A. WOOD MOWER

Experienced farmers acknowledge the superiority of the

Walter A. Wood

MOWER,

300,000 being now in use.

A. G. LINCOLN, Agent,

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING

HODGMAN & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE,

CARPETS,

Bedding, Brackets, Coffins and

METALLIC CASES.

Prices as low as any place in the Territory
EAST HUERFANO STREET,
Bank & H. [illegible] Block | Colorado Springs, Col

FRED. EGE,

Cabinet Maker,

Carver and Upholsterer.

FURNITURE REPAIRED.

UNDERTAKER,

Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

DRUGGISTS.

CITY

DRUG STORE

T. H. BURNHAM & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

KENNEDY'S HEMLOCK SHEEP DIP
jan1f

H. K. PALMER, M. D. | A. SAGENDORF

Palmer & Sagendorf,

DRUGGISTS,

AND

CHEMISTS,

South Room Union Block,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

GROCERIES.

H. A. TRUE | A. SUTTON

TRUE & SUTTON,

(Successors to Field & Hill)

Pike's Peak Avenue, Colorado Springs.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Flour, Grain

AND PROVISIONS.

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS.

Will receive, store, and forward Freight to all Points in the Mountains, and take charge of all consignments of Ore and other shipments FROM the Mountains. jan1tf

BAKERY.

BREAD.

For good, Fresh Bread, Cakes, Pies, Fresh and canned Fruit, Eggs, Butter, and Groceries,

ALSO,

[illegible]

Go to the Bakery on North Tejon street, above the First National Bank.

WM. BUSH, Proprietor.

Bread delivered daily at Colorado Springs and Manitou. aug5

BLACKSMITHING.

Pike's Peak Blacksmith Shop.

T. L. [illegible]

Has re-established himself in Colorado Springs, and is now prepared to do all kinds of

Blacksmithing and Horse-Shoeing

[illegible]

He will be pleased to see all his old customers and friends, at his shop on Pike's Peak avenue, three doors east of True & Sutton's grocery store.

Special attention given to shoeing horses troubled with corns and other diseases of the feet.

TIME TO ME.

Time to me this truth hath taught,
'Tis a truth that's worth revealing,
More offend from want of thought,
Than from any want of feeling

If advice we would convey
There's a time we should convey it,
If we've but a word to say,
There's a time in which to say it.

Many a beauteous flower decays,
Though we tend it e'er so much,
Something secret on it preys,
Which no human aid can touch

So, in many a loving breast,
Lies some canker grief concealed,
That if touched is more oppressed,
Left unto itself—is healed!

Oft unknowingly, the tongue
Touches on a cord so aching,
That a word or accent wrong,
Pains the heart almost to breaking

Many a tear of wounded pride
Many a fault of human blindness,
Has been soothed, and turned aside,
By a quiet voice of kindness.

Time to me this truth hath taught,
'Tis a truth that's worth revealing,
More offend from want of thought,
Than from any want of feeling.

WOULD BE DRAMATIC ANYHOW.

Of the good things floating about just now in the French papers, the following is a very good specimen —

A hussar is sitting on the summit of a hill overlooking a garrison town. His horse is picketed near by, he is smoking leisurely and from time to time glancing from the esplanade to a big official envelope he has in his hand. A comrade passes and says —

"What are you doing there?"

"I am bearing the king's pardon to our friend Hermann, who is to be shot this morning."

"Well, then, hurry along with it."

"Not much. See there is hardly a soul on the esplanade, and the firing platoon has not yet formed. You surely would not have me rob my appearance of all dramatic effect."

WASHINGTON'S WHITE CHARGERS.

Washington was an excellent horseman. It is said that he could ride at a full gallop and retain a silver dollar between each knee and the saddle, such was the tenacious grasp of his thighs upon the horse. He was very fond of his horses, and liked to see them thoroughly groomed. Mr. G. W. P. Custis states that the night before they were to be used they were entirely covered with a paste, the chief ingredient of which was whiting, and were then completely clothed, and left for the night to sleep on clean straw. By the morning this coating was hard and dry, and it was then brushed and curried off, leaving the hair beneath beautifully white and glossy. After this the hoofs were blackened and polished. To complete this curious toilet the horses' mouths were washed, and their teeth picked and washed, when they were considered groomed, and were ready for work.

SUSPICIOUS SOLICITUDE.

Somebody is very industriously at work sending out information about the failure of the silk crop in Italy, China and Japan. Our separate circulars to that effect have been received at this office, two of them being on manifold paper, in the same handwriting, and all of them anonymous. These specimens of literature are very emphatic in warning all readers that, in consequence of the alleged failure of the crop, silk goods are certain to go up in price, and that ladies must hurry up their purchases, etc., etc. All this may be so, but there are several circumstances about the matter calculated to excite suspicion. It is rather surprising that the silk worms should stop spinning simultaneously in countries so widely distant from each other as Italy, China and Japan, and then the succinctness and assiduity with which the circulars are distributed look—just a little perhaps—as if some one in the trade has a large stock of silk goods for which an immediate market is wanted. —*Philadelphia Ledger.*

CUSTER'S DEFEAT, BY AN EYE-WITNESS.

The first living witness of Custer's massacre has made his appearance in civilization. This interesting personage is an old trapper named Ridgely, who has returned to his home near Minneapolis, and who narrates the most thrilling narrative of adventures, having been captured on the plains by Sitting Bull's warriors on the 1st of April, with several comrades, two of whom were killed. The survivors were taken into the presence of Sitting Bull and questioned as to whence they came. They promptly replied from Fort Garry, whereupon the chief immediately ordered them to be released from their bonds, and afforded them the freedom of the camp on grounds of their being British subjects. Ridgely says Sitting Bull's only aim in mustering his warriors was to drive the miners out of the Black Hills, and he had no idea of meeting the soldiers until the United States forces appeared on the Yellowstone and for eight days previous to the fatal precipitation of Custer, mounted couriers from Sitting Bull's camp observed every movement of the approaching army. It was with manifest delight they discovered the enemy dividing their forces, and immediate preparations were made to draw them into ambuscades. The Indian camp was divided by a high ridge, which extended in a southerly direction from the Rosebud, the north end sloping down nearly to the bank of the river near a ford. From this all the Indians watched Custer coming up through the valley following their trail. As Custer approached he only observed twenty-five tepees, which were on one side of the ridge, but behind the point of the ridge were seventy-five double tepees, and when Custer commenced his attack on the small village he found himself surrounded by 1,500 to 2,000 warriors ranged in order of battle, and whose movements were executed with military precision. Ridgely stood on the side of a hill in full view of the battle, which was about a mile and a half distant. The fight began in a ravine near the ford, and fully one half the command seemed to be unhorsed at the first fire, and the remainder began to retreat toward a hill in the rear. But their ranks were thinned with astonishing rapidity from a front and flank fire. Custer fell in the middle of the engagement, which began about 11 o'clock and ended in the brief space of forty-five minutes. After annihilating the command the victors returned to camp with six soldiers as prisoners, and, intoxicated with joy over their success, they tied these poor fellows to stakes, fixed around a wood pile, and roasted them alive.

While the victims were enduring agonizing tortures, little Indian boys fired arrows heated to a red heat into their quivering flesh until their blackened corpses fell from the stakes. Sitting Bull remarked after the battle that he had killed many soldiers and one damned general.

While the six soldiers were suffering their fiery ordeal the Indian warriors went to drive back another force which was attacking them in the rear. This was about 2 o'clock, and it was undoubtedly Reno's command driving in their pickets. When the Indians returned to camp in the evening they said the men on the hill "fought like the devil," meaning Reno's soldiers in their entrenchments on the hill. Ridgely says he was not permitted to speak to the six soldiers who were burned, and could not learn who they were. The hostiles made no statement of their losses, and therefore Ridgely was unable to give any information on this point, excepting that Reno's men killed more than Custer.

FALL BONNETS.

The fall bonnets have close fitting capote fronts, with high, pointed crowns. The front or brim is so close that only a slight plaiting of lace or silk, or else a small twist, is allowed for face trimming, with perhaps a little cluster of flowers stuck on the edge of the brim. Many of the high peaked crowns are too *prononcé* to please ladies of taste, but a happy medium is found in lower tapering crowns that preserve enough of the sharp outline to be stylish. Velvet asserts itself as the handsomest material for dress bonnets. Indications are that felt has had its day of popularity, except for second-best bonnets; the coarseness of American felt has brought it into disfavor. There is an effort to revive plush as a fabric for bonnets, but it has not been largely bought by American buyers. Long and ample strings to be tied under the chin will be found on most imported bonnets. These strings are of the ribbons known to milliners as Nos 16 and 22. The handsomest ribbons are gros grain on one side and satin on the other.—*Harper's Bazar.*

IRELAND'S DAY BEGINNING TO DAWN.

It really seems as if Ireland's day had begun to dawn at last, and that, too, when other countries are in throes. An Irish landlord, writing in *Frazer's Magazine* says that "there never was a time in the memory of any one living when Irish tenants were making so much money, or rents were so well paid." A few days ago two hundred laborers here were enlisted for Scotland, and if things continue as they are the Green Isle has a good chance of getting her own again. The truth is that Mr. Gladstone's measures for the amelioration of that country are now beginning to bear fruit, and it is an ugly and unwelcome reflection for Englishmen that the abolition of the state church, and, what was a far greater relief, the securing to the tenant of an interest in improvements effected during tenancy, owed, if not their origin, certainly their completion, to the Fenian outbreak of 1867–8, in which the men who have just reached these shores participated. This movement gave Mr. Gladstone the excuse for insisting on the necessity of radical legislation, which otherwise he could not possibly have accomplished.—*N. Y. Sun.*

HARD WORK FOR VETERANS

Major P. L. Brady, a war Democrat and veteran, of Albany, New York, has just been elected Captain of a Tilden Club, and in a letter to ex-Mayor Perry, President of the Club, declines the position as follows:—

"I always have been a Democrat, and have not been accustomed to boating regular nominations, but I have also been a Union soldier, and I may as well confess that I find it very difficult to work up any great degree of enthusiasm for a Presidential candidate who pronounced the war for the Union a "disgrace," a "failure," and who did all he could to discourage enlistments in the army in the field. As a war Democrat I claim the right to vote for a patriotic and honest Union soldier in preference to a man whose selfishness and partisanship have always been more conspicuous than his patriotism, and I claim further that I do not forget my rights as a member of the Democratic party by doing so."

HOW LINCOLN FORGAVE HIM.

An editor of a weekly paper published in a little village in Missouri called at the White House and was admitted to Mr. Lincoln's presence. He told Mr. Lincoln that he was the man who first suggested his name for the Presidency, and pulling from his pocket an old, defaced copy of his paper, exhibited an item on the subject. "Do you really think," said Mr. Lincoln, "that announcement was the cause of my nomination?" "Certainly," said the editor, "the suggestion was so opportune that it was at once taken up by the other papers, and the result was your nomination."

"Ah, well," said Mr. Lincoln with a sigh, and assuming a rather gloomy countenance, "I am glad to see you and know this, but you will have to excuse me, I am just going over to the War Department to see Mr. Stanton." "Well," said the editor, "I will walk over with you." The President, with the apt good nature so characteristic of him, took up his hat and said, "Come along."

When they reached the door of the Secretary's office, Mr. Lincoln turned to his companion and said, "I shall have to see Mr. Stanton alone, and you must excuse me," and taking him by the hand he continued, "Good bye. I hope you will feel perfectly easy about having nominated me; don't be troubled about it; I forgive you."

THE WHITE BEAR AND HIS PREY.

Bruin goes about the islands now and then searching for the eggs of multitudes of gulls, fulmars, eider ducks and awks, that hover about; or he is found making a stealthy, but precipitate, acquaintance with a seal, and will not hesitate to attack even a walrus. In the water the *Ursus Maritimus* is not a very expert swimmer, and the seal, if it feels in a humor, will frolic around him and make all sorts of sport, but let *U. Maritimus* catch Mr. Seal taking a nice on a cake of ice, and you will see how successfully and quickly he will corral him. Seals are the principal subsistence of the white bear, and he kills many of them on "fast" ice and how the clumsy wretch ever manages to get within arm's length of his prey is a mystery, but when the seals are floating about on loose drift ice, Bruin's little game is obvious enough. He either sees or scents out his prey,—and he is equally good at either,—and then, slipping into the water a mile or so to leeward, he swims slowly and silently toward him, keeping very little of his head above water. On approaching the ice on which the seal is lying, the bear slips along unseen under the edge of it, sometimes it being necessary for him to dive, to avoid being seen, until he is close under the hapless seal, when one jump up and one blow from his tremendous paw generally fixes the business. It is impossible for the seal to cross to the other side of the iceberg fast enough to avoid being caught by the bear, and his only chance for life is to jump into the very arms of his foe, and carry him into the water. In this manner he may escape, being in his own element, and rather a clumsy and heavy arm of the bear; and the latter has frequently to relinquish his hold of the 600 pounds of struggling seal, only, however, after a desperate effort to retain it. Seals have escaped in this manner, as many have been captured, whose hides were deeply gashed and scored by the claws of bears. The seals, constantly on the alert or *gamle Eric*, have become uneasy and restless when they are on the ice, rendering their capture by the seal hunters extremely difficult; whereas in the water they seem to have no fear of man's presence, and will approach the boats within harpooning, and even and ing distance. When there are bears around seals are always difficult of access, and, consequently, the hunter never omits an opportunity of putting a bullet through Bruin's brain, though possession of the body may be impossible.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Horace Greeley used to tell this story: He once sent a claim for collection to a Western lawyer, and regarding it as rather a desperate claim, told the attorney if he collected it he might reserve half the amount for his fee. In due time Mr. Greeley received the following laconic epistle: "Dear Sir—I have succeeded in collecting my half of that claim. The balance is hopeless."

RUNNING IN DEBT.

I dwell upon this point, for I would deter others from entering that place of torment. Half the young men in the country, with many old enough to know better, would go into business—that is, into debt,—to-morrow, if they could. Most poor men are so ignorant as to envy the merchant or manufacturer, whose life is an incessant struggle with pecuniary difficulties, who is driven to constant "shining," and who, from month to month, barely evades the insolvency which sooner or later overtakes most men in business, so that it has been computed that but one man in twenty of them achieve a pecuniary success. For my own part I would rather be a convict in the State prison, a slave in a rice swamp, than to pass through life under the harrow of debt. Let no man misjudge himself unfortunate, or truly poor, so long as he has the full use of his limbs and faculties, and is substantially free from debt. Hunger, cold, rags, hard work, contempt, suspicion, unjust reproach are disagreeable, but debt is infinitely worse than them all. And if it had pleased God to spare either or all of my sons to be the support of my declining years, the lesson which I should most earnestly impress upon them is "never run in debt." Avoid pecuniary obligations as you would pestilence or famine. If you have but fifty cents and can get no more for a week, buy a peck of corn, parch it and live on it, rather than owe a dollar! Of course I know that some men must do business that involves a risk, and must give notes or other obligations, and I do not consider him in debt who can lay his hands directly on the means of paying, at some little sacrifice, all he owes. I speak of real debt—that which involves risk or sacrifice on one side, obligations and dependence on the other—and I say from all such let youth humbly pray God to preserve him evermore.—*Horace Greeley.*

ARTISTIC ERRORS AND ANACHRONISMS.

In the works of some of the greatest painters curious and startling anachronisms occur. In their representations we frequently find objects introduced long before the period of their existence, and to bring out an effect historical truth has been in many cases ignored. In this respect, Raphael d'Urbino was a great transgressor; he introduces a new stone step in the "Expulsion from Paradise," and a book bound in the neatest possible manner in a picture of the well-known picture of Elymas, the Sorcerer, struck Blind. A host of other artists appear to have believed that the Virgin Mary was in the habit of studying a missal book, and that the Hebrew kings wore robes similar to those of Henry VIII.

When buttons were invented is a problem that very probably cannot now be solved, but it is a question whether they were used in the days of Isaac. Simon Manius, a Venetian, evidently thought such to be the case, for in his picture of the sale of Joseph to the Ishmaelites, he coat of one of the Ishmaelites is not only adorned but even decorated by them. Lucas van Leyden, too, was hardly less daring [illegible] on the head of Jael, the wife of Heber, the Kenite, and not content with this, he surrounded the edifice with a beautiful cord secured [illegible] net of straw. Salvator Rosa is another trespasser in the matter of anachronisms. An exquisite work by this master represents the Baptist preaching in the wilderness, but the whole effect is spoiled by the presence in the background of some jaunty spectators in slouch hats and flaunting feathers. A Spanish artist represents Abraham as about to shoot Isaac with a pistol. Chillo della [illegible] gives us a picture of a Madonna putting [illegible] ly chosen vessel [illegible] paints the aged Simeon at the Circumcision in spectacles, and Brughel, in an "Adoration of the Magi," introduces the Ethiopian in a surplice, booted and spurred, who is presenting a model of a comparatively modern vessel of war to the infant Jesus. N. Poussin's "Deluge" with boats and Sant Jerome with an eight day clock before him are matters of history, and the picture of the bride of [illegible] in the set listening to Saint Anthony of Padua is scarcely less celebrated.

GENERAL HAYES' CHILDHOOD

The mother of General Hayes was Sophia Birchard, whose family had removed from Connecticut to Vermont near the close of the last century. She and her husband united with the Presbyterian Church—the Western Puritanism—and their children were reared in that faith, but the sole survivor of her family is not now a member of the sect in question, nor of any other, though a regular attendant with his wife at the Methodist services. Not many years after her husband's death their oldest son was drowned, and there remained to the widowed mother only two of her children, a brother and sister, who grew up in a friendship most tender and affectionate on her part and of passionate reverence and admiration on his. In a manuscript memoir of his adored sister, which must be saved from more than a passing allusion, General Hayes recorded shortly after her death the simple facts of their early childhood in Delaware.

Mrs. Hayes dwelt in a substantial brick house in the village, and drew a large part of her income from a farm left her by her husband, in the neighborhood. Besides the guardianship of her brother, she had in the care of her children and house the help of one of those faithful friends whom it is due to call servants, and whom in this case the children both regarded with filial affection. But life in that time and country was necessarily very simple, this early home was in no sense an establishment, when the faithful Asenath married and set up for herself in life, he mother and the sister did all the work of the household themselves. The greatest joys of a happy childhood were the visits the brother and sister made to the farm in the sugar season, in cherry time, at cider making, and when the walnuts and hickory nuts were ripe, and its greatest cross was the want of children's books, with which the village lawyer's family was supplied. When their Uncle Birchard began in business he satisfied their hearts' desire for this kind of literature, and books of a graver and maturer sort seem always to have abounded with them. They read Hume and Smollett's English history together, the sister of twelve years interpreted Shakespeare to the brother of ten, they read the poetry of Mr. Thomas Moore (then so much finer and grander than now), and they paid Sir Walter Scott the tribute of dramatizing together his "Lady of the Lake," and were duly astonished and dismayed to learn afterwards that they were not the sole inventors of the dramatization of poems—that even their admired "Lady of the Lake" had long been upon the stage. The influence of an elder sister upon a generous and manly boy is always very great; and it is largely to this sister's unfailing instincts and ardent enthusiasm for books that her brother owes his life-long pleasure in the best literature. She not only read with him, she studied at home the same lessons in Latin and Greek which he recited privately to a gentleman in the place; she longed to be a boy that she might go to college with him; in the futile way she must, so remote from all instruction, she strove to improve herself in drawing and painting. The children were not separated for any length of time until the brother's fourteenth year, when he went away to the Academy at Norwalk, Ohio, and after that they were little together during his preparation for college in Middleton, Connecticut, and his college years at Kenyon College, Ohio. But throughout this time they wrote regularly to each other; she took the deepest interest in all his studies; their devoted affection continued in their maturer life, and when her death parted them it left him with a sorrow and irreparable loss.—*From Howells' forthcoming Life of General Hayes.*

VARIETIES.

In Attleboro, Mass., the times brighten, and jewelry manufacturers are hurrying work.

All things perish except virtue and the old blue army overcoats.—*Rockland Courier.*

"A prudent man," says a witty Frenchman, "is like a pin, his head prevents him from going too far."

The inhabitants of Montenegro say that when God was distributing stones over the earth the bag that held them burst and all fell there.

The Democratic Congress was adjourned "without day." They did not like to express it "sine die," which looked too much of a sign of approaching dissolution.

A physician advertises in the Meriden, Connecticut, newspapers that he has no power over his appetite for alcohol, and that he will prosecute any body who sells him any.

Five of the foreign commissioners to the Centennial are already engaged to Philadelphia ladies. And yet some envious newspapers say the exhibition is not a success.—*Norristown Herald.*

A robber who was recently arrested for breaking into and entering a city store, told the officer that it amused him to see folks put two or three strong locks on the front door and then fasten the back door with a small button.

A piece of wood cut from a tree is a good electrical conductor. Let it be heated and dried, it becomes an insulator. Let it be baked and charred, it becomes a conductor again. Burn it to ashes, and it becomes an insulator once more.

A business man, who understands the value of advertising, occupies an entire page of a recent number of the London *News* in setting forth the excellence of the goods exhibited by him at the Centennial. His advertisement is in 64 different languages.

A German priest was walking in procession at the head of the parishioners over cultivated fields in order to procure a blessing on the crops. When he came to one of unpromising appearance, he would pass on, saying, "Here prayers will avail nothing, this must have manure."

In Missouri recently a trial was made to test the time in which bread could be made from wheat standing in the field, and with the following astonishing result, commencing one minute after 3 o'clock, and finishing at twelve minutes after 3:—

Commenced reaping wheat	01
Finished reaping wheat	3 02
Commenced threshing wheat	02
Finished threshing wheat ½ bushel	3 03½
Commenced grinding wheat	3 04½
Mrs. Lewis commenced making bread	3 08
Finished making bread	3 08½
Finished making griddle cakes	3 09
Finished making biscuit	3 12

The most interesting to the ethnologists of all the discoveries of Mr. Stanley is the pale faced race of evidently aboriginal Africans, inhabiting the temperate climate of the elevated slopes of the great mountain Gambaragara. Our trustworthy explorer says that he has seen some half a dozen of these people, that they are a handsome race, and some of the women are singularly beautiful, that their hair is kinky, but inclined to brown in color, that they have regular features and thin lips, but that "their noses though well shaped, are thick at the point."

There is nothing more absurd than the way in which many good, sensible people narrow the Exposition to their own uses. They gaze at the Chinese bedsteads and say they could never sleep in them, they have no room for them. Most of the vases they see no purpose in them. All through the buildings they carry their own narrow lives, and whatever lies outside is of no practical importance. If the Exposition does not help us to love the beautiful for beauty's sake, to value the useful even when the tools are foreign to our own needs, it has missed one of its greatest purposes, and we will be the worse, not the better, for its existence.

QUIET CORNER.

COURAGE!

Darkness before all joy behind
Yet keep thy courage do not mind
He soonest reads the lesson right
Who reads with back against the light
—*George Houghton in Scribner.*

Extremity is the trier of spirits.—*Shakespeare.*

The wealth of a man is the number of things which he loves and blesses which he is loved and blessed by.—*Carlyle.*

In speaking of the tyranny of fashion Miss Edgeworth said: "If it were the fashion to burn me and at the stake, I hardly know ten persons of my acquaintance who would refuse to throw on a fagot."

An Englishman visiting Sweden, noticing their care of neglected children, who are taken from the streets and highways and placed in special schools, inquired if it was not costly. He received the suggestive answer: "Yes, it is costly, but not dear. We Swedes are not rich enough to let a child grow up in ignorance, misery, and crime, to become afterward a scourge to society as well as a disgrace to himself."

If there has gotten into our prayer meetings a habit of gush, a perverted sentiment, what we may call sentimentalism, so that religion is conceived of by our young people as simply "Coming to Jesus," rather than doing bottom righteousness, rather than being honest in trade and regardful of others' rights, then we had better change our preaching. And our prayer meeting folks had better change their manner of praying and exhorting, for we know that religion, when you analyze it down to the last analysis, has but one crystal crisp, and you can see clean through that drop, and it spells out this, "Cheer."—*Golden Rule.*

In one of his sermons at the Hippodrome in New York, Mr. Moody said: "I heard some years ago of an artist who wanted a model for the Prodigal. He went to many institutions and prisons, but could not get a man who suited his ideas of the Prodigal. One day, however, while walking down the street, he met a poor, miserable tramp, and he suited the artist's eye, so he asked him if he would be willing to sit for his portrait. The tramp said he would, if he would pay him for it. The artist promised, and set a day and hour for him to come. At the appointed time, while the artist was sitting in his studio, the man came in, but he was so well dressed the artist didn't know him, and told him he had no appointment with him. When the beggar told him the circumstances, the artist said: "What have you been doing?" "Why," says the man, "I thought if I was going to sit for my portrait I would get a new suit of clothes." "Ah," said the artist, "you won't do; I wanted you just as you were." So, when you go to Christ go just as you are, and He will receive you.

Bancroft, the historian, says an exchange, is now in the 76th year of his age. He entered college at the early age of thirteen, and graduated four years later with the second honors of his class. His first publication was a volume of poems in 1823. He has an exceedingly valuable and extensive private library, his house being literally packed with books, pamphlets, and papers. There are about 20,000 volumes in it, comprising works in all languages, of all branches of literature and science, from his well-known collection to Draper's [illegible]. Mr. Bancroft's library is his own selection, and has few works that are obsolete, or merely ornamental. He is quite fastidious in regard to his bindings, which are of the richest materials and in exquisite taste.

THE DAILY GAZETTE
AND EL PASO COUNTY NEWS.

Z. A. RISLEY, - - Editor.

SEPTEMBER 16, 1876.

Official Paper of El Paso County.

On account of the press of local matter, we cannot properly omit, we drop for the week, the Republican National and State ticket, anxious as we are, at all times and in any ways, to "keep it before the people."

THE DEATH OF SCHLESINGER.

We publish in full the testimony taken by the coroner's jury and their proceedings and findings in the matter of the death of this ill-fated and unfortunate young man. We have no wish to add to all that is said and revolting in the mysterious and harrowing affair, by any unkind criticism or illnatured comment. A dark cloud in our midst, a murder or a suicide, involving the life of a young man of character and promise, of good business habits and position and pleasant social relations in the community, naturally excites public interest, curiosity, passion and discussion. The facts and circumstances substantially, so far as they could be or have been ascertained, were soon known, weighed and digested, and most people had a theory as to the cause of the death before the determination of the coroner's jury was known. It is not to be disguised that there is much difference of opinion on the subject, and that the finding of five of the jurors that the death was suicidal encounters much and strenuous opposition. No one questions the soundness of the judgment generally, or the purity of the motives of the highly respected citizens who gave patient attention to the investigation which led them to conclude that Schlesinger destroyed his own life. There is only surprise that the evidence tending to that conclusion appeared to them so clear as to admit of no doubt, and to forbid the more charitable, and, to many, the more obvious conclusion that his death was caused by some hand unknown. Such a determination would certainly have been true, for it cannot be said that the evidence was of such a character as that, from it, any one can *positively know* what hand fired that fatal shot. It would in our judgment have been safer and better, regarding all facts, circumstances, possible future disclosures and the consideration due to the living and the dead.

Dying declarations are regarded in the law as entitled to weight as evidence, and are relied upon to corroborate or establish facts that affect the lives and fortunes of survivors, in criminal suits and in litigation concerning property and civil rights. These were entirely, and as we think unnecessarily, ignored; the best, if not the only, evidence in regard to the manner of his death was rejected, and a conclusion adopted, partly upon the improbability of the opposed theory, partly upon conjecture, and mainly perhaps upon conflicting evidence in regard to the character of the wound, and condition of the skin around it, and rents in the garment, made by the fatal ball, and by experimental shots, which conclusion convicts a mere boy, youthful even for his years, who has maintained a good character among us, not only of self-destruction, but of planning and perpetrating a villainous fraud in regard to it, and going before his God with a lie upon his lips. With our knowledge and views of Mr. Schlesinger, we must reject this conclusion until it is established by evidence of a more positive character than has yet been disclosed.

The real fact may not be known until the time comes when we no longer "see through a glass darkly," but with all possible respect for the gentlemen who made the inquisition, shared in as it is by the entire community, we accept the dying declarations of the heardless and almost friendless boy, that his tragical death was the sequel to some youthful indiscretion, if not something worse, in the foreign land, from whence he came.

THE COLLEGE.

We publish a communication from a trustee, calling attention to the opening of this Institute on the 27th inst., referring to its advantages, and urging its importance to this section of the State, which certainly cannot be overestimated. We cordially concur in all the views and commendations of the trustee, and trust that citizens who have the welfare of the rising generation and the best interests of society at heart, will give the matter earnest and thoughtful consideration. The Institution is in good hands, and its affairs will be conducted with judgment and vigor, and we hope success.

THE Republicans have gained a decisive and sweeping victory in Maine. The State and general election recently held has resulted in the election of all the members in Congress, nearly all the members of the Legislature, and every county in the State returns a Republican for Governor. The majority is not fully ascertained, but will be from 15,000 to 20,000, as against some 3,000 last year, almost up to the old majorities, before the reaction. This result, with the result in the late Vermont election, give certain promise of what those old, reliable States will do in the Presidential election, and may fairly be accepted as an indication that the people are awake to the danger of allowing those who were at least lukewarm in the defense of the government when it was in peril, if not in sympathy with those who were attempting to destroy it, to gain the control of it now.

In the International Rifle Match at Creedmoor on the 14th, at the 800-yard range, the American and Scotch teams tied; the other teams coming in in the following order: Australian, Irish, and Canadian. At 900 yards the score stood: Americans, 515; Australians, 494; Canadians, 465; Irish, 485; Scotch, 462.

We notice in an account of sales of wool in the Boston market, for the week ending Sept 9, that 10,000 lbs Colorado unwashed and unmerchantable fleeces sold at 24 cents, and 5,000 lbs. at 23½ cents; a gratifying advance, and encouraging to our wool-growers.

PETER GOTTESLEBEN, ESQ., who was nominated in the Republican Convention for Regent of the State University, having declined on account of private business engagements, the Central Committee have after consultation with the chairman of the State Democratic Committee substituted Frederick J. Evert, of Arapahoe County, as the Republican candidate.

It is expected that Judge Belford, Gen. Cameron, and Hon. Wm. M. Clark will speak at Monument next Saturday afternoon. In case they do, a car will be attached to the northern bound freight train at this place, which will carry the speakers, the Colorado Springs Cornet Band, the Mayor and Pioneer Greeley Club, and all our citizens who may choose to go.

The Manitou House and the Cliff House are to remain open during the winter.

The fall term of the Deaf-Mute Institute will commence on the 10th of October.

The Rev. Mr. Watson, of Denver, spoke at Unity Hall last Monday evening, on the political issues.

The prisoners in the county jail are all registered and will, it is said, vote the straight Democratic ticket.

The Rev. Dr. Evens, a prominent Chicago minister, will officiate at the Baptist Church to-morrow morning.

J. B. Vanarie, who has been spending a few weeks with his son-in-law, S. J. Caruthers, left on yesterday's train for his home in Olathe, Kansas.

The following are the new rates over the A., T. & S. F. road: To Philadelphia, $83 40; to New York, $84 40. Tickets on sale at the railroad offices.

Mr. Linn, one of the most successful hunters in this section, in company with Mr. Earl brought into town yesterday an enormous yearling elk, weighing 300 pounds.

Wm. M. Ormes, esq., of New York, is at Crawford's, on his way to Georgetown, whither he is going in connection with negotiations for valuable mining property.

Mr. Lennox is the proud father of a little son who is already a weighty member of society and who, we hope, grow up to vote the straight Republican ticket.

The public school at Manitou was reopened, after the summer vacation, on Monday morning with about thirty scholars. Mr. McGuffey, from Philadelphia, is the teacher.

The Congregationalists will not take up their Cross to-morrow, he not having arrived. Rev. E. B. Perkins, Home Missionary, will preach instead. Mrs. D. C. Cravins will assist the choir.

Joseph C. Miller was arrested last Saturday evening in this city, charged with stealing two horses last June from Mrs. Lee, a widow, living in Colorado City. The property has not yet been recovered.

The public school will be re-opened on Monday morning at 9 o'clock. It is requested that all children, who are to attend school during the coming term, may be present on the opening day, when the classes will be arranged.

Mr. Chambers, in passing through the Garden of the Gods yesterday morning, saw two very fine deer on the path, loaming towards the mountains as unconcernedly as if all were as uncivilized as in years gone by.

George Thornton, esq., a prominent citizen of Sandusky, Ohio, with his wife and daughter, are at the Crawford House, looking for a dwelling house. Come to spend the winter for the benefit of the daughter's health.

Messrs. Coates Bros., of Philadelphia, have forwarded us their wool circular for September, from which we extract the following quotations with reference to Colorado and New Mexican wool:

Washed, fine choice selected	23@25
" average grades	19@21
" black	16@17
Unwashed, average grades	18@19
" coarse	17@19
" black	15@16

S. P. Rounds, esq., the well known printing press manufacturer, of Chicago, gave us a call this morning. We are pleased to learn that he is building up a good business in this State in the way of supplying it with all the apparatus required in the "art preservative." He stops at Crawford's, but will visit Manitou for a few days. His wife accompanies him.

A two-horse wagon has just come over the Cottonwood road *from Lake City*. Five others are on the way out, and three wagons have gone from here to Lake City over the same road. This is much better than we had reason to expect, particularly as the road across some two miles of connection. The bulk of the trade of Lake City will undoubtedly come and go over the road when completed, and some work done between Gunnison and Indian creek.

The original town site of Colorado City covered a claim of 1,280 acres of land, and was entered on the records of the El Paso Claim Club, August 13, 1859. In 1860 there were more than 300 houses in the town, and lots went up to $200 each. In 1861 the act organizing the Territory of Colorado was passed—the first Legislature meeting in Denver. One of its earliest enactments located the capital at Colorado City, and in 1862 the members of the Legislature met at that place, but immediately changed the capital to Denver, and adjourned thither. It will doubtless be but a few years before the people of El Paso county will see the capital again located within its borders.

As an encouraging sign of the times we note the fact that our city is filling up, and really desirable houses for rent are becoming scarce. It is true that prices are much lower than they have been heretofore, which is now the case over the entire country; but if there is a steady and healthy demand for desirable property for renting, there can be no longer any doubt. The poorer and cheaper class of tenements are not sought after, but *good* property will rent now at fair figures. One of our real estate agents, Mr. Hallowell, informed us that he had sold several properties recently; one a large house on Nevada avenue to a gentleman from Fairplay, who brings his family down about the first of November to make his home here. Mr. Hallowell also stated that he had rented and leased twelve or fifteen houses within the past week or two, mostly to families coming in from the mining districts. Our city is without question the most pleasant place of residence in the State, either for summer or winter; but especially at this season of the year may we expect an influx of people seeking a comfortable winter home.

The Congregational Church will welcome their new pastor, Mr. Cross, on Thursday evening, Sept. 21st, at Unity Hall. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

We were favored with a call, on Thursday, from Mr. Henry Wood, proprietor of the Canal mills, Cincinnati, who has come to spend a few months for health and recreation in Colorado.

We learn from an English paper that Mr. Walter Paris, who is spoken of as "a pupil of the late Mr. Rowbotham, the water color painter," has lately returned from the United States with a series of sketches of American scenery. Mr. Paris resided here for some time, and has, no doubt, many views of Colorado in his portfolio.

Two important transfers of real estate have taken place during the last week. D. Russ Wood, Jesse, has sold the house and lots on Nevada avenue known as the "West property," at a fair price, and Julius Way has purchased lots 10, 11 and 12 in block 73, Colorado Springs, of Silas Axtell, for the consideration of $2,000.

During the week the Board of Registration, consisting of H. R. Kennedy, Giles Crissey and C. W. Barton, have been in session at the Engine House registering the names of those who will participate in the approaching contest. The board will meet again on the 26th inst., the Tuesday before the election, to revise their lists and enroll the names of any legal applicants for registration not already registered.

S. E. Sessions met with a serious accident on Wednesday afternoon, while at work on the new barn which he is putting up for Col. Bacon. He was working on the roof, when his foot slipped, owing to some boards giving way, and he fell to the ground, a distance of twelve or fourteen feet, striking on his head. Mr. Sessions was of course severely hurt, but is now recovering rapidly and hopes to be at work again in a few days.

Excellent and intelligent ladies of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., and there are many such, and none more excellent and intelligent in any city, manage a HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, and publish an interesting and handsome monthly *Record* of their proceedings, now in its eighth volume, from which we copy with price and satisfaction a complimentary notice of the GAZETTE, omitting a flattering personal commendation for which we are duly grateful:

"We are in receipt of the Colorado Springs GAZETTE, a paper published in Colorado Springs, Col. The editor, a man well known in political and social circles, both here and in Washington. . . . . The quality of the paper on which it is printed quite puts the straw paper of our dailies to the blush, and the general style and 'get up' would do credit to a New York journal. Anything which opens up this great western country and makes us better acquainted with its magnificent scenery, immense mineral wealth, and rapid growth in population, is most interesting to eastern readers, who can yet scarcely credit the glories of natural scenery so far removed; the wonderful cañons, the towering mountains, the loveliness of Manitou, or the extent and culture of the society which has thus suddenly grown up in the wilderness."

ABOUT THE PEOPLE.

Mr. N. Hodgman returned from the East on the Wednesday afternoon train.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Macomber returned from their eastern trip on Saturday evening.

W. S. Jackson, esq., will probably arrive here from Philadelphia some time next week.

Gen. W. J. Palmer is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, via Denver, from Philadelphia.

Mrs. Channing Sweet is spending a few weeks in South Park, at the residence of her brother, Mr. H. H. Stevens.

Mr. A. Sagendorph has just returned from Middle Park, where he has been rusticating and recuiting his health after his severe illness. Mr. Sagendorph is once more able to take an active part in business.

Judge E. B. McTerran is at Fairplay, examining his mines and making arrangements for the completion and running of a smelter in that vicinity. He is expected back next Tuesday or Wednesday.

During the week Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Chase, Miss Ada Aldrich, Miss Mary Sebastian, Miss Florence Conant, and Messrs. Chas. M. Hobbs, W. H. Bacon and J. H. O'Keefe, made the ascent of Pike's Peak. They were overtaken by a dense fog, and had it not been for Mr. O'Keefe's thorough knowledge of the trail, the pressure of time might have been serious and indirect.

James Duncan has gone to Pueblo for a few days.

Mrs. Copley returned yesterday from her visit to the Lake House.

S. M. Sanders left for the Centennial last Tuesday evening and expects to be absent about six weeks.

Mr. Jeffray goes east next Monday to look at the Centennial Exposition, and purchase a new stock of goods.

Mrs. A. E. Barrett returned home from an extended visit to friends in New Eng and and a look at the Centennial Exhibition, on Saturday evening last.

Mr. Marks left on Wednesday evening to pay a visit to old friends in the East and take a look at the great exhibition. He expects to return in about two months.

Matt. France will return home from San Juan about the first of October. He has been superintending the work on the Silver Wing property, located in Eureka Gulch.

Mr. R. Leonard, of the firm of B. Leonard & Co., will leave for the East in about two weeks, for the purpose of laying in a large stock of clothing and furnishing goods.

Mrs. Jas. Barnes and children, Miss Dodridge, Miss Etta Barnes and Mrs. Latham and daughter, leave on to-day's train for a visit to the East, and will return to their beautiful home here before cold weather sets in.

Mrs. M. E. Edwards, accompanied by little Willie Culver, has been visiting her sister in the mountains beyond South Park, for the benefit of the little boy's health and for pleasure. They are expected to return the latter part of next week.

G. S. Barnes and Judge Pierce are up in the mountains visiting the different mining towns and spending a few days at Twin Lakes. They will return to Colorado Springs during the coming week.

A camping party consisting of Messrs. Fairfield, Yates, Tribe, Robinson and Donavan, returned home last Thursday afternoon. They pitched camp, among other places, at the head of Beaver creek, Cañon City, Grand Cañon of the Arkansas, and the Goodnight Hot and Sulphur Springs, making a round trip of about 200 miles.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL NOTES.

Charles Stearns is daily expecting a large invoice of cloths, cassimeres, and suitings, which he will make up in first-class style at prices as low as can be procured at any of the best Eastern houses. Call early, make your selection, and give him your measure before all the choice patterns are taken.

You might make bricks without straw, but you can't succeed in business without advertising.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, and certainly the removal of the post office has enabled Tribe & Jeffray to make a great improvement in the appearance of their place of business. They have enlarged and beautified it until they have one of the neatest of new stores.

Passing up Tejon Street yesterday morning, we saw one of our business men fast asleep in his store. That gentleman does not advertise.

We call attention to the card of R. H. Buckingham, published in another column. Mr. Buckingham has secured the services of one of the finest bookmakers in the country, and invites the citizens of Colorado Springs to call upon him and leave their orders.

Pratt & Morley's miscellaneous stock, some second hand goods, and much of it new, especially in the stove and hardware line, continues to attract attention. It is growing into one of the institutions of our town.

Strangers requiring burial cases and caskets need not go abroad, but will find them in a variety, silver-mounted and plain, of different material and most approved form and pattern, at Hodgman & Co.'s, on Huerfano street, near Tejon, in this city.

The rivalry between our two most extensive hardware dealers, Mr. Barnes and Messrs. Chase & Gardner, on Tejon street, continues, and inures to the benefit of purchasers. Now is the time to buy. Both of them have large stocks in their line, of excellent quality, and are selling at reduced prices.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In the *Rocky Mountain News* of the 12th inst. there appeared a letter from Colorado Springs, commenting severely upon the conduct of the Sheriff, in refusing to follow a supposed due to the legal murderer or murderers of A. P. L. Schlesinger, who it has since been found by the coroner's jury, committed suicide. This letter was signed by "Justice,"—the same justice that is proverbially blind, I presume, inasmuch as in this case he seems to have "gone it blind" completely, in his judgment, his knowledge, and his conclusions.

This desire to be sensational, the sweetly critcises "the unaccountable apathy of the officers of justice in this county in regard to this so far mysterious crime." It was assumed at the beginning of the investigation that Schlesinger had fallen in a duel, the basis for which assumption you have a ready in the letters produced at the coroner's inquest, and previous communications of the deceased.

It was stated that Schlesinger had been a participant in a duel in France some years since and that he had been followed over the seas by his enemy, thirsting for his blood. This seems highly probable in view of the immature age of the victim, scarce nineteen years.

"Justice" assails the Sheriff for not following a clue founded upon rumor, that buggy tracks were discovered near the scene of the tragedy, and the statement that a Mexican sheep herder had seen a buggy going south with two horses attached, and two men in it. This Mexican was subsequently brought in and testified before the coroner's jury, that he knew nothing of the affair and had seen nothing whatever, excepting a wagon containing two men which passed two days before this bloody occurrence.

The Sheriff consulted with other county officials with regard to following the mythical buggy and was confirmed in his opinion that the county would not justify or sustain him in the necessary expense attendant upon a pursuit.

In regard to the guarantee of several men that the county would pay the expenses of following the shadowy occupants of the phantom buggy and their mysterious accomplices, the Sheriff agreed to follow this guarantee and follow the clue, provided the guarantors would put their subscription in a responsible shape, as journals of the character cannot be made without available means, in default of which the alternative would be a sharp pursuit on foot, and as Secretary Chase runs, "a stern chase is a long chase," I leave it to our mathematical celebrities to determine when I could expect to overtake my object, with provision and substantial means thinner even than our famous Colorado atmosphere.

Upon submitting this amendment to the proposition of our enthusiastic friends of Justice, their ardor cooled very suddenly and perceptibly, or they were unable to comply with the condition, and fell back upon their personal assurance that the friends of Schlesinger in the East would give two thousand dollars for the capture of the murderers. This assurance was made upon their personal acquaintance with and knowledge of these Eastern parties. Now as to this personal knowledge and intimate acquaintance with the Eastern friends, and the justification for this assurance. These same guarantors telegraphed to the parties East a statement of the affair, and the confidence of these Eastern friends in our guarantors was so complete and implicit that they replied, stating that they doubted their veracity, evidently considering it a preconcerted plan, a "put up job," for some unlawful or unrighteous purpose not made apparent, and afterwards despatched to other parties here to know if there was any foundation in fact for the report. So much for the responsibility of these responsible guarantors! "Justice" could scarcely write his sensational criticism and attack while laboring under great mental excitement, but if the sheriff had entailed the expense of the wished-for pursuit upon the county it is more than probable that impartial "Justice" would have been among the first to condemn him for saddling any additional burden upon the county without authority.

When occasion again reminds that "Justice" should attack an official for neglect of duty, let him first make himself conversant with the facts, the law, and the duties of such official, as legally authorized, and he may conclude that a proper vigilance and a becoming discretion and judgment have been exercised.

PETER BECKER,
Sheriff of El Paso County, Colorado.

POLITICAL REMINISCENCES—IV.

To the Editor of the Gazette:—

Until the close of the war the lines which divided the two great political parties were clear, distinct, and well defined, so that any person of ordinary intelligence could tell why he was a Republican, or why he was a Democrat.

The result of the war broke down all opposition to the principles of the Republican party; every distinct principle of the Democratic party was abandoned, and the decisions of the people promptly acquiesced in. So complete were the old party lines obliterated that in 1868 the Republican party nominated for its candidate a man who had never cast any but a Democratic vote.

The opposition, in 1868, under Seymour, retained the name Democrat, which the copperheads during the war had made odious, but not one of the old principles at issue with the Republican party remained.

In 1872 so completely had the Democratic party been defeated that the opposition to the Republican administration nominated that old war horse, anti-slavery, free soil Republican, Horace Greeley, as its candidate for President, and were defeated.

The history of all governments has shown that when one party or dynasty for a long time has all power, that more or less of bad men, corrupt men, have attained to places of great influence and power, and inaugurated bad and corrupt measures, and grown corrupt and overbearing. This is true of all associations of church or state. Another thing is equally true that if such associations, before the whole body becomes diseased and corrupt, can use all their recuperative power to purify and heal it they will be successful.

The Democratic party substantially held the ruling administration from 1828 to 1860, only two short intervals intervening, the administration of Gen. Harrison, of only one month, and Gen. Taylor, about thirteen months. Both administrations were substantially Democratic after the death of these presidents; corruption increased year by year so that there is no doubt but whoever reads history at the next Centennial, will find it recorded that at the close of Buchanan's administration in 1861, the Democratic party was corrupt in every limb, and patriotism from the crown of the head to the sole of the foot, and well nigh caused the death of the best government on which the sun ever shone.

The Republican party was born in 1856, with high, noble and patriotic principles, a party pure as the crystal streams which flow from our mountain ranges, a party I believe raised up by God to save this nation in the terrible conflict which was then at the very threshold of the nation—a mission which it gloriously accomplished. As the party increased in strength bad men, corrupt men, joined it and some of them attained places of honor and trust to the injuring of the good influence of the party. What shall be done?

If a good ship, through a long, terrible and tempestuous voyage, is found, before reaching her harbor to sail slow and sluggish—to be hard for her pilot to direct her course—if she comes into port having brought everything in safety, not a life or package lost, will her owner condemn and abandon her? No, rather put her into dry dock and thoroughly examine her, and if he finds her timbers all *sound* but a few rotten planks, some blank, a little shaky, some a good deal worm-eaten, and her bottom badly covered with barnacles, he has the barnacles *scraped* off, the poor planks *removed* and in their place puts *good* sound *live oak*, sets her afloat again, she is good as new, ready for a ocean's hardest storms.

Such is the Republican party to-day. Last Summer she went into dry docks, her barnacles are *all* scraped off, her planks now are *all* sound, she is ready for the conflict to fight for the same principles to-day that she did from 1861 to 1865, only the weapons of her warfare are now ballots instead of bayonets and bullets then. The Republican party held its convention, laid down its platform of principles, and nominated Gen. Hayes as its candidate for president. Gen. Hayes in his letter of acceptance is explicit and remarkable for the clearness of his expressions. His language is simple, it can be construed to mean on y one thing, so simple an unlearned man fully understands the meaning of every word, and yet so full are the words used, the most earnest are satisfied; he says what he means and means just what he says and no more.

The party of opposition to the rebellion, the party calling itself the Democratic party, also held its convention and laid down its platform, and it will be hard to find a thing in their platform which is opposed to any principle of government laid down in the Republican platform; the only issue we can find is in the men to protect and carry out those principles. They issued a long and worry platform and their candidate for President, a long time after his nomination, published his letter of acceptance—a mountain of words which may be so read as to mean any thing the reader wants them to mean. A person needs to have an encyclopedia at his hand to find out the meaning of some of them; a common dictionary would not be sufficient. Of one hundred persons who read it carefully probably not two out of the hundred will agree as to the meaning of the whole letter, while of one hundred reading Gov. Hayes's letter every one of the hundred will agree as to the meaning of every word. Read what Tilden says about civil service reform and he tells you what he means.

"The public interest in an honest, skillful performance of official trust must not be sacrificed (very plausible so far, now comes the buzzer) to the usufruct of the incumbent." "Usufruct of the incumbent!" What in the United States of America is "usufruct?" Oh, now I guess I know what "usufruct" is like. It is like that hunter's rifle of which I will tell the story. I can't tell a story very well, but will tell this the best I can as "usufruct" must be something like the hunter's rifle.

A hunter was exhausting his rifle to a friend, telling him how sure he could bring down his game every time, and inviting him to go with him to the mountains in a day and witness the wonderful shots he would make if opportunity presented itself. So they started for the mountains, and had not proceeded far in one of the cañons when the friend said "Stop, look yonder in that clump of bushes about 200 yards off, do you not see something there?"

"Yes," says the hunter; "it is a black bear; keep still and I will show you what my rifle will do."

The friend looked the hunter in the face, looked down the barrel of the rifle, and, when out from the bushes leaped a black bear, not a hair injured. Said the hunter's friend:—

"How is this? The bear ain't touched."

"How is this!" answered the hunter; "I tell you it's all right. The rifle was adapted to hit if it was a bear and to miss if it was a cat!"

That was a "usufruct" rifle. ****

To the Editor of the Gazette:—

SHALL OUR COLLEGE BE SUSTAINED.

The College has been located at Colorado Springs under the impression that it was both needed and desired for the education of our youth in the higher branches of a liberal education, and for the general benefit of the people now rapidly flocking in to Southern Colorado. No such institution of learning now exists south of the Divide, none within six hundred miles east of us, and none for the vast regions to the west, soon to embrace a large minority, if not a majority, of the population of our Centennial State. Colorado Springs has more desirable advantages of situation and surroundings than any other town in Southern Colorado for such an institution. Its permanent establishment here will do more to give popularity and prosperity to the town than any other enterprise that has at present any show of success. *Shall it be sustained?* A very competent gentleman, whose testimony is say of him, "he will *bear out any recommendations you may put upon him,*" is expected to assume the charge and open the term for instruction on the 27th inst. If in consequence of the hard times and the scarcity of money the College shall fail to receive the patronage of the citizens, the effect will be to dishearten both the instructors and the trustees, and render the future success of the enterprise at least problematical. But if, on the other hand, the people of Colorado Springs will now rally to its support, it is believed that the negotiations now in progress between the trustees and gentlemen at the East, who are deeply interested in Colorado and its educational interests, will result in placing the College on a permanent foundation.

Shall it be done? A TRUSTEE.

A private letter received from a valued friend who has recently paid us a visit gives such a pleasant account of Colorado Springs and the journey to Denver, that we have taken the liberty of giving it to our readers.

I don't feel as if I had sufficiently done Colorado Springs to write intelligently about it, but I think it the prettiest town I have seen in Colorado as regards situation, neatness, breadth of streets, elegance of dwellings and public buildings, prettiness of trees, and the beauty and grandeur of its surroundings, and the general tone and character of the place and people seemed considerably higher than what I had met in other parts of the State. On my journey homeward, to wile away the time I took a few notes of the road and forcibly objects and scenery.

Whilst the train was waiting I sat looking towards Pike's Peak, with its base of red porphyry shrouded by a beautiful white cloud hanging just under its brow, and this with the foreground of white and red sandstone of the Garden of the Gods, and the bit of green prairie with beautiful trumpet flowers of the huge rooted hypomoea (potato vine) in bloom made a lovely picture. My friend in the next seat seemed to partake the inspiration and expressed himself with a mixture of romance and sensibility, "How these mountains loom up into the heavens, don't they? Jim, give us a plug of tobacco!"

The train moved on, and we bade adieu to Glen Eyrie with its strange columns of sandstone that one feels so nervous in driving under lest they should fall, the lodge, which in England would be the gamekeeper's, the little "preserve" inside, with its rabbits among the fern, the eagle's eyrie on the cliff that looks as if it had hung there undisturbed for ages, the chateau with its fountains, flower beds, and elegant rooms decorated almost into a museum with native elk, deer, and mountain sheep heads and horns, a which left in my mind a strange impression as if I had been on a dream voyage somewhere in England and France at the same moment, while Manitou with its Swiss cottages and talk of mountain climbing and excursions carried me to Switzerland; and then those marvelous red rocks of the Garden of the Gods, with their natural gravel path passing between fiery red gates and strange, huge, unearthly shapes suggested nothing we had ever seen in any country.

We left Colorado Springs like one waking out of a strange, beautiful dream. Our impressions of the resemblance to England and Eastern scenery were deepened as we rode on. The timber dapplied prairie and meadow with its patches of scrub oak, and neat fields reminded us all the time of English country and park scenery, only that here and there would crop out among the foliage those strange white monuments of sandstone, and castellated hillocks, a that is left by the waste of time and the wear of water of former forty and continuous terraces of sandstone.

Now the scene changes for a bright blue lake covered with flowering rushes. Then English and New England meadows suddenly change again for roling prairie, and we are back in Colorado again. Now it changes again for isolated mills surmounted with castellated sandstone, and we think of Norman castles, the moat and the draw-bridge and the keep of our feudal times, and unconcernedly the protection of one of these sandstone fortresses of Nature, nestles the village of Castle Rock, its white and yellow houses flashing in the sun.

Now a glimpse of distant blue mountains with Long's Peak above them, and soon the long crescent of purple ranges, with the sun setting behind them, throwing its last long ray of streaming light over the soft waves of the prairie till it reaches a meadow of sunflowers and turns it into the blaze of the "field of the cloth of gold," then sinks behind the sharply-defined outline of the peaks, leaving dark clouds—those "looming bastions fringed with fire"—to mark the place where it sank, soft blue mists creep over the meadow and brood over the river as the short twilight of a balmy Colorado evening settles down over mountain and prairie.

"Check your baggage! Omnibus, sir?" and we wake from our reveries to find ourselves in Denver.

M. E. SUNDAY SCHOOL PICNIC.

The officers and teachers of the M. E. Sunday School, remembering when they occupied their places in the classes, instead of official positions, and with what joy they always hailed the annual picnic, resolved upon giving their scholars a day in the mountains, which they did on Thursday last. The scholars and their friends to the number of about 120, occupying three full coaches, on the D. & R. G. railway, left the depot at 10 o'clock, and after a quick and delightful ride arrived at the Divide station about noon, and were soon gathered in the beautiful pine grove about a half mile from the depot. The first thing in order was to supply the inner man of the little folks, which was done in good style around a large table at which all the scholars joined in having their dinner, after which swings and games of all kinds were proposed. The scholars then broke in all directions—some going up in the cañon, others over the mountains—and finally met at the lake and took advantage of that beautiful sheet of water, and spent the rest of the day in the boats rowing and sailing, under the guidance of their live pastor, Mr. Bodget, who proved himself as big a boy as there was in the crowd. At half past 5 the whistle sounded and the train started for home, arriving at half past 6, without an accident of any kind occurring to mar the pleasure of the day. On every side were heard loud expressions of joy and happiness over the day's pleasure, and scholars, teachers and friends were unanimous in pronouncing the picnic a success in every particular.

DECATUR, MICH., Sept. 11, 1876.

My Dear Boys and Girls:

I want to tell you a little about the Centennial. Let us imagine ourselves at the entrance of the exhibition grounds at Philadelphia for an hour or so and may be we shall get a more vivid idea of what is there. Before us, then, is the main building, nearly all glass and iron, and covering about twenty acres of land, I believe. You and I will not stop there except to pay our half dollar (not two quarters, nor five dimes, nor ten nickels), but we shall go through the main building, out upon Belmont avenue, and going north we shall pass by and by reach the Kansas and Colorado building. Let us go in at once and register on the Colorado book and then look right on the wall over the register. What? As sure as you live there is the Colorado Springs school house! It is the largest picture and I am not sure but the best one of all the photographs of the Colorado educational buildings. It is in the center of the frame, and such small towns as Boulder and Denver and Golden and Pueblo have their little pictures arranged very appropriately on the side of *ours*. Then turn to the left. The finest piece of work in this whole building is before you. You recognize at once Mr. Ege's workmanship in the beautiful mineral cabinet before you. It is not well advertised. There ought to be a large card, printed at the GAZETTE office in good style showing what it is, where it was made, of what material, and how it was constructed and what it contains. One little lad says it was "sent by Mr. Macalister, Co Sos." Pshaw!

Now we sit down a moment and read the *Mountaineer*; it lies on the table. We get the Colorado Springs news and go over to see the birds and animals which Mrs. Maxwell, of Denver, has on exhibition. They make up a fine collection. Everybody goes to see them and then everybody sees the cabinet, the precious stones, the mineral specimens and that immense block of coal from Cañon City. Everybody says, and the newspapers all repeat it, that the Kansas and Colorado exhibition is by far the finest on the grounds.

The next place is the Women's Pavilion. A woman runs a newspaper, a girl sends telegrams, another sets type, two or three are weaving with power-looms run by a steam engine of which a young lady is the engineer. Another woman has actually made a whistle out of a pig's tail, another has made a beautiful female head using only butter as a material. You would never guess it was butter. It looks like an elegant carving in amber. And the pictures and quilts and statues and needle-work and knit goods, etc., etc., astonish and bewilder you with their beauty and number.

I know where you would like to go now—Machinery Hall. See that machine pick up a piece of paper. (I guess you could pick it up quick too if you had mucilage on the ends of your fingers as the machine has.) Well, but look! Before you know what is going to be done with that paper it is out of sight, going through a rectangular hole and on the other side it comes out an envelope and then it crops square by another excepting that half an inch sticks out. So they go on, another and another, a having only a half inch protruding. No hands touch them but you see them moving away and running under a mucilage brush that is fixed under a revolving cylinder. The brush dips at the bottom of the revolution into a mucilage pot, and at the top runs the sticky stuff on the envelopes. Hark, what's that? Plantation songs in Machinery Hall? Let us go nearer. A dozen darkies are making tobacco into all the shapes in which it is used, and as they manufacture it they sing "Aunt Jemima Carline," "Angels a-waitin' on de water," and "Afore the Heaven gates close."

Look at that machine print you a letter a most as fast as you can write it. See that one make a candy, and there is a drill, diamond-pointed, that will prospect in granite ten feet deep in an hour. Yonder is a loom weaving silk balloons with pretty pictures on them, and at that long table they are making watches by machinery. But we cannot stop to see it all in an hour. We haven't begun to see Machinery Hall. The Art Gallery and its annex will please you; so will the Government building. Look at your watches; we came here at nine o'clock. It is now half past two and you did not know it was dinner-time yet. Let us go to the dairy and get some bread and milk. Good-bye.

L. G. A. COPLEY.

C. S. T. Chalice has rented one of the stores in the Wanless block, and will to-day open with a full assortment of boots and shoes.

INQUEST UPON THE BODY OF A. L. SCHLESINGER—R. T. TAYLOR, Coroner.

Monday, Sept 11, 1876.

The jury was composed of the following gentlemen: Wm Wagner, Dr. H. K. Palmer, M. L. DeCoursey, W. H. Macomber, B. F. Crowell, and Henry McAllister, jr. who were duly sworn. The coroner appointed Wm Wagner chairman.

The jury examined the body carefully, found that the bullet had entered the right side three inches externally and downward from the right nipple, the ball puncturing the 9th rib on the left side, cutting it in two about [illegible] between the vertebra and the costal cartilage, about two and a half inches below the lateral median line, [illegible] course of [illegible] inches [illegible] 3 inches.

DR. KELLY'S TESTIMONY.

H. A. K[illegible] [illegible] Sunday, Dr. Solly [illegible] at my house and asked me to a[illegible] [illegible] letters in hand writing [illegible] Mr Schlesinger and signed by him. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Arrived [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Concluded [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] H[illegible] A. KELLY.

MR. WEITBREC'S TESTIMONY.

Mr. W[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Taylor and then came [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Mr Schlesinger [illegible] [illegible] Dr. Solly and Mr. Kelly [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

R. F. WEITBREC.

Dr. S[illegible] been [illegible] the slightest. [illegible] [illegible] body [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] pistol [illegible] [illegible] This [illegible] [illegible] He had [illegible] [illegible] and his w[illegible]

Mr. Weitbrec recalled. Pistol shown, witness recognized pistol as the one lying near the body. Also recognized belt and cartridges, also the empty shells which were lying between the two lines. R. F. WEITBREC.

Dr. Solly recalled. On walking about 16 [illegible] [illegible] along the sand gulch I found at the [illegible] similar to the first, and saw two foot marks firmly impressed across the centre of it. That was all I was able to see on that occasion. We turned the body over on its back and left it. We did not otherwise change its position. The body appeared to lay just as it had fallen. The body did not seem to have been removed [illegible] appeared to have died at once. We [illegible] the Springs as rapidly as we could, [illegible] the house of Dr. Taylor, the coroner, and [illegible] the facts [illegible] we went together with Mr Risley, Mr Weitbrec, and as soon as a carriage [illegible] procured, the coroner, Mr. Weitbrec and myself started out in it to the Lawson ranch. A wagon driven by one of Sanders [illegible] accompanied us. Arrived there about [illegible] [illegible] found the body as we had left it the night before. Found near the body a flask containing a little rum, and about midway between the two lines I have spoken of found two empty cartridges. On examining the body further found a hole through the clothing, leading to a bullet wound on the left side of the chest. The road was about 200 yards altogether from the place. Saw a second carriage track crossing the sand gulch and round the side of the house. Carriage marks intersected each other. Some [illegible] upon the main road. Witness identified the body as that of Mr A. L. Schlesinger. [illegible] drove with Dr. Taylor and Weitbrec along the continuation of the main road, following recently made carriage tracks southwestward, about 5 miles from place where body was found. Saw a herd herding sheep and went to speak to him. He was a Mexican and we could not understand all he said, but gathered that he saw a carriage and pair of horses driven [illegible] down the road southeastwardly [illegible] in the direction of Lawson's ranch about [illegible] three yesterday (Sunday) afternoon. The track continued beyond where we stopped. Deceased had been rooming with witness. Did not know him before he came here. Never heard him say that he had any difficulty with any one here. The deceased told witness that he had fought a duel in France, with an old tutor of his, an Englishman; that he (the deceased) had wounded his antagonist, and that after that the deceased told him that his antagonist had died from the wound. Witness said that the deceased had recently appeared troubled, and had told witness that his troubles arose from something that had occurred abroad, and that he, the deceased, would probably have to go to Europe. This was said on last Saturday night. Did not know that any one with whom he was acquainted had arrived here recently. The deceased had gone out of town on Sunday before to Wilson's ranch and did not return until Wednesday, when witness asked deceased why he did not keep an engagement made on Monday, and deceased said that he had been absent on business. Heard of no trouble about a horse race. Deceased had stated that he had expended more than his income and would have to write to his uncle for money. [illegible] no knowledge of whom he could have met in this encounter. Deceased was quite temperate in his habits. Was perfectly sober when they parted, about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, at Glen Eyrie. Deceased had not then the same clothes on that he wore when his body was found. [illegible] left a white shirt in his room. S. E. SOLLY.

MR. BACON'S TESTIMONY.

W. H. Bacon, being sworn testified as follows: Was acquainted with Mr. Schlesinger, the deceased. Hired horse by month. The men stated that he brought the horse there at 11.40 and took it away about 20 minutes of 1. Horse has not been brought back.

Tuesday, Sept 12, 1876.

DR. REED'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. Jacob Reed sworn and testified as follows: I have made *post mortem* of deceased. Recognized the body as that of Mr. A. L. Schlesinger. The body was still in the state of rigor, indicating that he had died within from 8 to 30 hours prior to inspection. We found a bullet wound, evidently the wound of entrance, 3 inches below and 2 inches to the right of the nipple on the right side. This wound was identified as the wound of entrance by the ring of contusion usual in such cases. The bullet after traversing the skin, had shattered the upper third of the seventh rib, then passed through the lower edge of the right lung, then passing through the diaphragm had traversed the large lobe of the liver, tearing it into fragments, some of which had entered the cavity of the chest, it again passed through the diaphragm and struck the spinal column at the last dorsal vertebra penetrating and shattering the spinal cord at this point, then through the tissues between the attachments of the diaphragm and walls of the chest, again entering the cavity of the abdomen wounding the superior posterior edge of the spleen [illegible] from the lining membrane of the chest and in its exit shattering the 9th rib. The point of exit was 5½ inches below the level of the nipple, seven inches from the spinal column. Within the cavity of the chest was a very large amount of fluid blood with fragments of the liver. The wound was sufficient to produce death. Death would be [illegible] from what surgeons [illegible] shock. Would infer that the wound was caused by a weapon held at least two yards from the body. As regards the course of the wound, its direction, [illegible] [illegible] been fired by deceased [illegible] J. A. KELLY.

MR. DOWNING'S TESTIMONY.

C. [illegible] Downing was sworn, [illegible] as follows: Am deputy sheriff of county. I have seen the body; it is that of Mr. Schlesinger. Known [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] witnesses at Crows Roost. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] could give me any information [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Wiley & Wilson [illegible] about 5 or 6 miles [illegible] [illegible] C. H. DOWNING, Deputy Sheriff.

Dr. Solly recalled. The name of the tutor with whom Mr. Schlesinger [illegible] had [illegible] was Mr. Sutton. Deceased told [illegible] 12 months since that Mr. Sutton had died from the effects of the wound inflicted by deceased in the duel with him. Do not know who the deceased meant by the [illegible] in his letter to me. Nothing has occurred since yesterday that gives me further knowledge of his death. Do not know the name of the boy with whom deceased was traveling when the difficulty occurred [illegible] which deceased had told me of [illegible] curred. S. EDWIN SOLLY.

MR. WILSON'S TESTIMONY.

John Wilson sworn and testified: Live on plains about 30 miles southeast of town. Knew the deceased. Saw body this morning and recognized it as that of A. L. Schlesinger. Was subpoenaed by coroner as a witness. Know nothing of the cause of his death, heard of it from Mr. Downing as I was coming into town yesterday, Monday. Know where Lawson's ranch is. Have been there. Passed there yesterday. Had not been there before for 8 days. Stopped eight days ago and got a glass of water. Deceased was with me then. It was on Sunday week. We went there together from town. Were there about quarter of an hour. Met 2 others there at that time, there were Mr. Summers, Mr. Wheeler, Mr. Sutton and Mr. Barnes, [illegible] They came while we were there. Were there 15 minutes, and then went direct to my ranch, about 15 miles beyond Lawson's ranch. Mr. Schlesinger went with me, and stayed from Sunday night to Wednesday morning about 10½ o'clock. My brother was at my ranch the [illegible] On Monday I got the herder to drive the sheep by the home ranch so that deceased could see them. Before Mr. Schlesinger came there my brother only was at the ranch. I went to Crows' Roost on Monday morning with Mr. Schlesinger. Yet no one else there. Mr. Schlesinger left my ranch alone on Wednesday, and have not seen him since until this morning. Not aware that deceased had any quarrel with any one at any time. Passed by the place where death occurred as we came to town yesterday. Know of the gulch where deceased was found. Don't know exactly where deceased was found. Don't know that deceased had any enemies or any old acquaintance. Didn't see any one pass my ranch on Sunday afternoon. Know deceased's horse; have not seen it since deceased was at my place. Deceased had a fall at my place on Monday when at my house, from his horse. Was not hurt by it. No strangers have been encamped near my ranch that I know of. Deceased said nothing to me of any foreigners here. Know of no quarrel between deceased and any one else. Never said anything of his fighting a duel. JOHN WILSON.

John Wilson recalled. Mr. Stanhope has been at my house since Wednesday evening last about 7 o'clock, and came in to town with me yesterday. A. Mr. W. H. Young came to my ranch on Friday last, looking for horses, came again on Saturday, and went away Sunday. Mr Stanhope was at my house all day Sunday. Mr Young was at the Springs on Sunday, about 12 miles northeast of my ranch. JOHN WILSON.

MR. STANHOPE'S TESTIMONY.

Claude Stanhope sworn and testified: Live here at the Springs at present. Knew deceased, it is the body of Mr. Schlesinger. Knew him pretty well since he came here. Didn't know him before he came here. First heard of his death yesterday. Last saw him on Wednesday, 5 miles from here, as I was going to the Wilson ranch, between 2½ and 3 o'clock. He was coming into town. Spoke a few words to him. Both on horseback. Didn't get off our horses. Deceased said he left Wilson's ranch near 11 o'clock. He was alone as well as myself. Know Lawson's ranch; have stopped there half an hour, not more; stopped there that day to get a drink of water; met no one there. Met Mr. Wilson and his brother at Wilson's ranch; was there from Wednesday last until yesterday. While at Mr. Wilson's ranch Mr. Young came there; he passed there hunting horses; nobody else was there, no one else there on Sunday, Mr Young left ranch on Monday, witness was at ranch all day on Sunday. Mr. Wilson was there also. Know nothing of any quarrel of deceased with any one, never said anything of any difficulty with any one. Have been at Lawson's ranch before yesterday. Know where body was found; [illegible] Solly told me, never been right at the place, never knew of deceased going there with any body. Saw no carriage driven by Wilson's ranch on Sunday. Know Mr. Schlesinger's horse, have not seen it since Wednesday. Know Mr. Schlesinger's friends. Know of no ill feeling growing out of the horse race. Never examined his pistol, only saw it in holster. Know of no hunters being encamped out there recently. No other visitors at Wilson's ranch since Wednesday, other than those spoken of. CLAUDE S. STANHOPE.

Mr. Weitbrec recalled. Know handwriting of deceased, recognize writing in letters read yesterday, from deceased to Dr. Solly as that of deceased. R. F. WEITBREC.

John Wilson recalled. Don't know that deceased came to my ranch on business, told me he came on pleasure, had revolver and rifle, rifle still at ranch, left it with Mr. Stanhope. Deceased was practicing with both rifle and pistol while at my place, at target practice, also shot at game, said nothing of dueling habits, never heard him speak of dueling, deceased was at ranch at the time, deceased was not a good shot. Did not notice that deceased was depressed in spirits. (Pistol shown) think this was deceased's pistol, it was similar to this. JOHN WILSON.

Claude Stanhope recalled. (Belt shown) Have seen this cartridge belt before, it was Mr. Schlesinger's, Mr. Fisher had pistol similar to deceased, have borrowed it from Mr. Fisher in the mountains. CLAUDE S. STANHOPE.

H. A. Risley recalled. Am familiar with handwriting of deceased. (Letters which deceased wrote to Dr. Solly shown.) These are in handwriting of deceased, certainly. Dr. Solly drove carriage out on Sunday evening, knew Lawson's ranch as Dr. Solly had been there before. HANSON A. RISLEY.

MR. WILSON'S TESTIMONY.

C. S. Wilson sworn and testified: Live at Crows Roost, lived there a year this month, knew deceased, have seen body, it is that of Mr Schlesinger. Saw him last on Thursday [illegible], was at ranch when deceased was there [illegible], went to Big Springs with Mr. Young [illegible]. Saw no one in carriage [illegible] on Sunday. Deceased was shooting at birds and rabbits, and at target [illegible] was firing at target with rifle, and [illegible] with pistol, deceased said that [illegible] shot at dueling, said twelve [illegible] distance deceased could [illegible] once out of twelve shots. Never said that he had fought a duel or was going to fight a [illegible] [illegible] any difficulty between deceased [illegible] at Crows Roost [illegible] Mr. Young [illegible] [illegible] deceased, was [illegible] Mr. Stanhope [illegible] target practice [illegible] Mr. Stanhope, was [illegible] deceased's pistol. C. S. WILSON.

MR. CAVENDER'S TESTIMONY.

Charles Cavender sworn and testified: Knew [illegible] as that of Mr. Schlesinger [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] at request, saw deceased [illegible] night at Glen Eyrie, [illegible] [illegible] deceased told me [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] coming to this [illegible] [illegible] fast life, [illegible] difficulty [illegible]. Deceased spoke of having [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] appear [illegible] [illegible] his friends, [illegible] that he had been having [illegible] did not say what caused [illegible] of the cause, [illegible] said that he [illegible] feeling. Witness knows Mr. Haywood, he has been staying at Glen [illegible] Glen Eyrie [illegible] ten days ago [illegible] to Dr. Solly [illegible] This is the [illegible] of the deceased.

MR. STEPHENSON'S TESTIMONY.

E. P. Stephenson sworn and testified: Knew deceased, have seen the body, it is that of Mr. Schlesinger, live at Manitou, doing business [illegible] [illegible] deceased since he came [illegible] [illegible] know his family, [illegible] [illegible] any difficulty with [illegible] here. Deceased told witness that [illegible] [illegible] fast life, had expected a [illegible] money, never said anything of [illegible] [illegible] (Handkerchief shown) Never saw handkerchief anywhere, met deceased [illegible] [illegible] Friday afternoon, he was reading a letter looked like a foreign letter [illegible] he was deeply interested, said nothing of contents, noticed no agitation on deceased's part, the letter was written on all sides, it was a long letter, never saw deceased since. ERNEST P. STEPHENSON.

Adjourned until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, 13th inst.

Wednesday, Sept, 13, 1876

Dr. Jacob Reed recalled: In my former testimony I remarked that the wound could not have been made by a pistol in the hands of deceased without burning the coat; since then a closer examination of the rent in the coat convinces me that the coat has been burned. I am satisfied that the coat was burned. When first examined the coat I did not see the burn that the wound should have been inflicted by the hands of the deceased is from its nature and appearance contradicted by the best of authorities. Had the shot been fired at a distance fifteen or twenty paces it would not have caused such a rent and burn in the garment as that made. My testimony is given simply as a physician from the results of examination of deceased, without allowing outside testimony to have any influence upon my statements, considering it the duty of the jury and not the physician to reconcile the anomalies of the case. The condition of the liver would carry the influence that the pistol was held in contact with the body. JACOB REED, JR.

DR. STRICKLER'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. W. M. Strickler sworn and testified as follows: I did not know the deceased. I assisted at the *post mortem*, observed particularly [illegible] wound, had a piece of skin two inches in diameter removed purposely; for an inch on every side of orifice there was a red patch with well defined margin; I found by careful examination of skin which had been cut out that it was disorganized, skin was dead or an inch on every side of wound; it was not saturated by blood as if produced by bruise, but dry and of a horny consistence. I found the outer skin firmly adhered to the true skin; I have never known so much injury from a contusion, my inference at the time was that the shot that produced it was fired from a short distance; the only thing tending to unsettle that opinion was the absence of blackness; I might state in this connection that very much of the laceration attending the infliction of gun shot wounds at very short range depends upon the angle in which the ball enters the skin; that I have seen wounds inflicted at a range of a few inches only when there was no laceration, at the entrance of the wound; although I must confess that I have not seen one of the sort with the entire absence of blackening or discoloration either in the orifice or roundabouts; my idea was that the disorganization referred to was produced by the heat from the discharge, but there are kinds of powder the explosion of which leaves no grains or spots of discoloration upon the clothing. I noticed some discoloration on right thumb which looked as though it had been produced by powder; did not examine the rent in coat excepting on outside; the rent had fissures leading off in three directions or right angles, and owing to the absence of extensive scorching on the outside, I felt disposed to abandon my first convictions as to the distance at which the shot had been fired, I will state in that connection that while the evidences of the shot having been fired at very short range are not as plainly marked in the clothing or as great as one would expect, the disorganization of the skin referred to is as great as would likely have been produced had the shot been fired within the range of a foot; had the pistol been held immediately in close contact with the clothing it would have been likely to produce such a burn as observed on the body. I have seen many wounds that have been inflicted through a boot and sock and also through buckskin gloves at short range—within six inches—but have seen none yet that was free from some dark discoloration, although I find that the authorities claim that discoloration does not always attend such wounds. I discovered what I was satisfied was the effect of heat upon the clothing and which upon the lining and the inside portion it was plainly marked, extending as much as an inch from the orifice particularly on the inside portion, the evidences of scorching upon the outside were limited to a very small circuit. The wound could not have been made by a ball fired at a distance of from twenty to thirty feet, deceased standing upright and on level ground, unless deflected from its course, there was no evidence of any deflection of the ball in its course, it was possible for the deceased to have fired the shot, a shot fired eighteen inches from a garment does not scorch it, but simply makes a round hole.

W. M. STRICKLER.

Dr. S. E. Solly recalled and testified: (Coat shown.) This is the coat of deceased, hole was not as large as it now is; it was only a small hole. I saw the hole at night, when I saw it again with Dr. Taylor and Mr. Weitbrec we tore it larger, the edges were rigged, in enlarging the hole Dr. Taylor tore the hole, I did not tear it with my hand, merely opening it up with my fingers, I [illegible] to [illegible] body, I [illegible] the garment, passed my fingers down and enlarged the hole with my fingers only, but did not tear it laterally, when I examined it in the morning the coroner commenced tearing it and I assisted him somewhat, can't say that we tore it as much as it is now torn, the hole of exit may have been torn a little, the hole of entrance is strongly impressed upon my mind, feel positive that Dr. Taylor tore the coat when he took hold of it, the coat was buttoned over the body. Recognize this as the shirt (Shirt shown), the hole has been enlarged, I unbuttoned the coat and tore the shirt somewhat, did not recollect tearing the place of exit of the ball, first examined coat on the outside, before the coat was unbuttoned, we must have raised the edge of the shirt up from the wound in examining it. [illegible] been at Lawson's ranch before—only twice—stopped then to water horses. Heard that experiments had been made by firing shots at the coat yesterday, understood that experiments had made different holes of entrance, talked with Mr. Cavender about it, also talked with Mr. Wagner, understood from Mr Cavender that experiments had been made by jury on cloth; think we mentioned Dr. Taylor's name, as experimenting on coat, conversation occurred with Cavender last night between 10 and 11 o'clock, at Glen Eyrie, Mr. Cavender expressed a hope that the jury would not conclude the case one of suicide, Cavender said that some of the jury believed that the case was one of suicide. The theory that it was not suicide, has been intimate with him for several months, and from what he had told him of his past history, I felt convinced in my own mind that it was no suicide. S. E. SOLLY.

MR. LOPEZ'S TESTIMONY.

Nestor Lopez sworn and testified: Charles Blake, interpreter, also sworn. Lopez's testimony: Live now at Wilson, Wiley & Company's ranch, about eighteen miles from town, due east, was at ranch on Sunday, herding sheep, did not see anybody at any time during the day either on horseback or in carriage going by; on Monday saw two men in wagon in morning, who stopped and talked with me.

DR. TAYLOR'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. R. T. Taylor sworn and testified: Knew deceased by sight only. Last Monday morning about half past 2 o'clock I was waked up by Dr. Solly and Mr. Risley, and was told that Mr. Schlesinger had been out about eighteen miles, had fought a duel with some party unknown, and had been killed, and they had come to report to me as coroner, I told them that I could not summons jury that night, but suggested that some one should go at once to the body, as the body might be torn by the coyotes. I then went and woke up Mr. Weitbrec, and [illegible] Mr Weitbrec went to Mr. [illegible]arrison's office to learn whether it would be legal to bring the body here and hold inquest at this place, he said that it would and we Mr. Weitbrec, Dr. Solly and I went out to the place we reached the Lawson ranch, and Dr. Solly took us to place where body was found, I examined the body found that it had been dead some time, recognize coat and shirt as being on body at the time, coat was unbuttoned, shirt was buttoned, saw where bullet had entered the clothing, shirt was sticking to the skin, took hold of coat and shirt, (showing how he examined it), the hole in the coat was about as it is now, it may have been enlarged a little, did not tear the coat any, I didn't enlarge the hole in the shirt, did not see anybody enlarge the holes; the hole was in the same shape then as now, I did not tear it in the least, the body was out of my sight for a little while, the hole was larger than the holes shown, don't know whether did or not make any remark about the size of hole, am satisfied that did not tear coat, examined point of exit of ball only on outside, it was about the same shape as now, did not examine the rent carefully. Coat was in this room all Monday night, and I think Dan [illegible] [illegible] it, the latter said that he had found a powder burn on it, which I thought impossible, the coat has been handled by a good many since it came here, the shirt has not. R. T. TAYLOR, Coroner.

DR. PALMER'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. H. K. Palmer sworn and testified: I took clothing off deceased; I saw rent in coat; I can't say rent is the same then as now, called attention of McAllister and Macomber to rent, and understood Dr. Taylor to say that he and Dr. Solly had enlarged the rent a little when examining the body in first place, am as positive as I could be of anything that Dr. Taylor said this, it is probable that if we put our fingers in hole we would be likely to tear it in this manner, noticed absence of powder burn outside; noticed blacking inside, which I attribute to blood. The skin was scorched by heat, the skin would not probably have been scorched in that manner had the pistol been fired from a point two feet or more from it; mark due to the heat of the powder. HENRY K. PALMER, M. D.

MR. CONANT'S TESTIMONY.

W. A. Conant sworn and testified: Knew deceased by sight; I recognize the body as his; he was in my office on Saturday afternoon before arrival of afternoon train; he made several inquiries; first asked me about Sunday freight trains; told him that none went down on Sunday afternoon; he asked me about what time A., T. & S. F. train left; told him at 10.15 o'clock one time; he then asked me about stopping at other places, and I told him by showing map. At his request I marked down time of arrival at different stations; he made no further inquiries. W. A. CONANT.

Dr. Jacob Reed recalled: The position of the body and the hand being under its head and the position of the pistol renders it extremely unlikely that the wound could have been inflicted by deceased; the position of the pistol points clearly to the arm being extended in the direction of a supposed adversary. JACOB REED, JR.

DR. BISSELL'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. C. R. Bissell, sworn and testified: The rent could not have been made without the exercise of great force it could not have been by a person in merely examining; it is my impression that such a rent could not have been made in examining it; my theory is that the rent was made by a pistol held against the garment; I think that but little importance could be attached to the position; the spasmodic action of the body might throw the arm in the same position, whether the man killed by his own hand or otherwise. C. R. BISSELL.

After several hours' deliberation, the jury brought in the following verdict:

VERDICT OF THE JURY.

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
EL PASO COUNTY, }

An inquisition holden at Colorado Springs, in El Paso County, on the eleventh (11th), twelfth (12th), and thirteenth (13th) days of September, 1876, before R. T. Taylor, Coroner of said county, upon the dead body of A. L. Schlesinger, lying there dead, by the jurors whose names are hereto subscribed, the said jurors upon their oaths do say that the deceased came to his death on Sunday, September tenth (10th), 1876, by a pistol shot fired by himself with suicidal intent.

In testimony whereof the said jurors have hereunto set their hands, this thirteenth day of September, 1876. WM. WAGNER, Foreman,
HENRY K. PALMER, M. D.,
B. F. CROWELL,
W. H. MACOMBER,
HENRY McALLISTER, JR.

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss.
EL PASO COUNTY, }

An inquisition holden at Colorado Springs, in El Paso County, on the eleventh 11th, twelfth (12th), and thirteenth 13th days of September, A. D. 1876, before R. T. Taylor, Coroner of said county, upon the dead body of A. L. Schlesinger, lying there dead, by the following jurors, viz: Wm Wagner (Foreman), Henry K. Palmer, B. F. Crowell, W. H. Macomber, Henry McAllister, jr., and M. L. DeCoursey. The juror whose name is hereto subscribed upon his oath does say, that the deceased came to his death on Sunday, September tenth (10th), A. D. 1876, by a pistol shot fired by a person or persons to said juror unknown.

In testimony whereof the said juror has hereunto set his hand, this thirteenth (13th) day of September, A. D. 1876. M. L. DECOURSEY.

I certify that the foregoing are the inquisitions found by the jury summoned by me, over the body of A. L. Schlesinger, and the testimony taken on said inquisitions.

R. T. TAYLOR, Coroner.

BORN

On Wednesday, the 13th of September to the wife of John Lennox, a son.

At Johnston Hall, Pembrokeshire, England, Sept 6, to the wife of Courtenay E. Wellesley, a son.

MARRIED

At the residence of the officiating minister, Rev Mr. [illegible]ft, Colorado Springs, on Tuesday evening, Sept 8, Mr. A. [illegible] Perrault, of Summit Park, and Miss Mollie McShane, of Monument.

DIED

At the Manitou House, Manitou, on Sunday morning last, Alice Niles Roberts, wife of I. A. Roberts, esq., of Boston, Mass.

This excellent lady came to Colorado, in invalid, in January last, hoping for improvement and recovery under our genial skies. The insidious disease was too far advanced. With husband, child, and attendants she has been camping out all Summer, diverted by the novelty of camp life and the beauty of mountain scenery, but gradually loosing her slender hold on life, and early in the month she turned her face homeward to die. With a sweet, appealing nature, always patient and cheerful, she won the affectionate regard of all she met. Her death is tenderly lamented here, and will fill many hearts with sorrow in and around Boston, where the years of her early life and womanhood have passed.

WANTED—2,000 Ewes. Address or enquire of D. W. B., Central Hotel, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—By Peck & Downing, 3 to 5 [illegible] [illegible] steers. American cattle preferred, and best prices paid.

LOST—A small black morocco diary, containing money and papers of no value to any one but the owner. Supposed to be lost at the Divide or on the cars on the day of the M. & S. S. excursion. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at the City Bakery.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Any persons wishing to exchange tomatoes or potatoes, will please address Wm. Clark, Colorado Springs Nursery, box 37—, Colorado Springs.

WANTED—A good cook to go to Glen [illegible] near Colorado Springs. Apply [illegible] [illegible] GAZETTE office, Colorado Springs.

FOR SALE—A top buggy, nearly new. Will be sold low. Apply at SANDERS' Livery Stable, Cascade Avenue.

FOR SALE—A Billiard Table, at low figures, for cash. Table almost new, Emanuel Brunswick's pattern. Inquire at this office. july15 tf

FOR SALE—1,500 improved Mexican [illegible] ewes, with or without ranch, all young, healthy, and in good condition. Address, SANBORN & PERKET, River Bend, or apply at City Drug Store, Colorado Springs. jun17 3m

FOR SALE—From 30 to 40 grade Bulls, from one to five years old. Inquire at County Clerk's Office.

A CARD.

The undersigned having secured the services of Mr. J. B. Thomas, late foreman with W. H. Sanders, will resume the manufacture of

BOOTS AND SHOES TO ORDER.

Mr. Thomas has no superior in the business, and his experience together with my own extensive experience will be at the service of all who desire a serviceable, stylish, neat-fitting Boot or Shoe or Gaiter at very moderate prices. Fit and quality guaranteed.

REPAIRING DONE TO ORDER.

I have also on hand and continually arriving a new and well selected stock of every variety of Goods in my line of business, including some very superior hand-made work.

Prices as usual very low, and all goods warranted in material and workmanship; failure in either will readily be made good, free of charge.

R. H. BUCKINGHAM,
City Hall Block, 2 doors east of People's Bank.

TAILORING.

[illegible]

Has on the way a large stock of Goods, and will in a few days be able to exhibit the finest assortment of

[illegible]

That has ever been brought into this market, which he proposes to make up in first-class style at Prices as Low as can be procured from any first-class Eastern House.

FINE BUSINESS SUITS FROM $35.00.

Good Cassimere Pants from $10.00.

Cutting, Cleaning, and Repairing SPECIALLY ATTENDED TO.

Give me a call before sending your orders elsewhere.

FLOUR.

DOWN

GO THE PRICES

I am retailing **XXXX Rough and Ready Flour**, from Colorado Wheat, at

$3.75.

Also the Best Brands of Kansas Flour ever in this market, at

$3.50.

G. H. SWEET.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SOMETHING WORTH KNOWING.

Colorado has a new line of Railroad extending from Pueblo down the Arkansas Valley through Southern Kansas to Kansas City and Atchison on the Missouri River, where connection is made with all the great trunk lines for all points in the United States and Canada, avoiding tedious delays and vexatious transfers. This is the best built and best equipped road in the West. We have just received our new line of Pullman Palace Sleepers, and they are the most luxuriant in the country. The only line equipped with Air Brakes and Safety Platforms. Try it! When you send east for your friends ask them to try it. For detailed information, maps, time tables, etc., address [illegible] ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, Topeka, Kansas. [illegible] BRADLEY, General Agent, Pueblo, Col.

Administratrix's Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned, of the estate of W. H. Dickinson deceased, by the county court of the county of El Paso and State of Colorado, and that I have appointed the first day of the October term of said county court, that being the 9th day of October, 1876, for the adjustment of claims against said estate. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them to said court at that time. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned administratrix.

September 7, 1876.

sep9 4 PHOEBE A. DICKINSON, Admx.

Administrator's Notice.

Estate of Joseph Adams, deceased. The undersigned having been appointed administrator, to collect, of the estate of Joseph Adams, late of the County of El Paso and State of Colorado deceased hereby gives notice that he will appear before the County Court of El Paso County at the office of the County Judge, in Colorado Springs at the October term on the second Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated this 21 day of September A. D. 187[illegible]

sep2 4t A. C[illegible] Administrator.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will present to the county court of El Paso County, State of Colorado, my accounts for a final settlement of my administration of the estate of George Strayer, deceased, on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1876, that being one of the days of the October term of said court, 1876.

sep9 4 JOHN STRAYER, Administrator.

ELECTION NOTICE.

To Sheriff of El Paso County, Greeting:

YOU are hereby notified that the first general election for officers provided under the constitution of the State of Colorado will be held on Tuesday, October 3 A. D. 1876 in the several precincts of your county, as now provided by law, at which time there will be elected a Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Treasurer, Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction, three judges of the Supreme Court, six Regents of the State University, and one Representative for the unexpired term of the 44th Congress of the United States, one District Judge and one District Attorney for the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Park, El Paso, Fremont, Pueblo, Bent, Las Animas, and Huerfano. There shall also be chosen at said election one Senator to represent the 10th Senatorial District, comprising the county of El Paso, and also two Representatives to represent the county of El Paso in the House of Representatives.

As soon as convenient after the receipt of this notification you will cause public proclamation of the same to be made, as directed by law, in the several voting precincts of your county including therein such county and precinct officers as are required by law to be chosen at said election.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be affixed, at the City of Denver, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1876.

SEAL JOHN TAFFE, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION OF SHERIFF.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the above notice and the provisions of the constitution of the State of Colorado and the laws in force governing elections, there will be an election held at the usual places of holding elections in the several precincts of the County of El Paso, in the State of Colorado, on Tuesday, the third day of October, A. D. 1876, for the purpose of electing the following named officers, viz.—

One Governor.
One Lieutenant Governor.
One Secretary of State.
One Auditor of State.
One Treasurer of State.
One Attorney General.
One Superintendent of Public Instruction.
Three Judges of Supreme Court.
One Judge of the Third Judicial District.
One District Attorney for Third Judicial District.
Six Regents of the State University.
One Representative for the unexpired term of the 44th Congress of the United States.
One Senator to represent El Paso County in the General Assembly.
Two Representatives to represent El Paso County in the General Assembly.
One County Commissioner for the 3d Commission District of El Paso County.
One County Assessor.
One Justice of the Peace in each precinct.
One Constable in each precinct.
One Road Overseer in each precinct.
Voting place in precinct No. . . . .

Witness my hand this 31st day of August, A. D., 1876. PETER BECKER, Sheriff.

Attest:
IRVING HOWBERT, County Clerk.

Go to G. S. Barnes' and see the Automatic Mill now on exhibition. aug19

To Hunters and Sportsmen

For Sharp's, Winchester, Remington, and other rifles, new and second hand, also fine English breech loading shot guns and revolvers, Colt and Smith & Wesson, before you purchase call and look over C. STOCKBRIDGE's stock, Huerfano Street. Fire arms bought. Also on hand some very fine, heavy gold watches, all of the above will be sold at the very lowest prices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Florida Payton, of El Paso County, Colorado, executed her promissory note on the 16th day of August, 1875, for the sum of $550, payable in one year after the date thereof to D. Beringer, with interest at the rate of 1½ per cent per month from date until paid, interest payable semi annually, which said note is secured by deed of trust executed by said Florida Payton to Irving Howbert, trustee, of even date with said note, said deed of trust being recorded in book "P," page 238, in the Recorder's office of El Paso County, Colorado, and whereas by said deed of trust it is provided that in case of default in the payment of said note or interest thereon as therein provided, it may be lawful for said Irving Howbert to take possession of and sell said premises at public auction for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash to pay said note and the interest due thereon. And whereas the interest on said note or the principal has not been paid in accordance with the tenor thereof,

Now therefore, I, Irving Howbert, trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note and for the purpose of paying the same with costs of sale, by virtue of the terms of said deed of trust and power in me vested therein, do give notice that I shall on the 19th day of September, 1876, at the front door of the court house, to wit, the County Clerk's office in Colorado Springs, in the State and County aforesaid, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon, sell to the highest bidder for cash all the premises in said deed of trust described to wit:—

That portion of the north ½, of the south west ¼ of southwest ¼ of section 17, township 14 south, range 66 west, and bounded and described as follows: commencing at a point 389 feet east of the section line between sections 17 and 18, and 33 feet north of what would be a continuation of the centre line of Costilla street as said street is designated on the recorded plat of the town of Colorado Springs, and running thence east 160 feet, thence north 263 feet, thence west 160 feet, thence south 263 feet to point of beginning, and being the same premises now owned and occupied by said first party as her residence, lying and being in county of El Paso and State of Colorado, and all the right, title and equity of redemption of the said Florida Payton, her heirs and assigns therein. IRVING HOWBERT,

August 18 1876. Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Mary M. Stephens, of El Paso County, Colorado Territory by her deed of trust, dated May 1[illegible], 1875 and recorded in the office of the Recorder of said county in book P, page 309, did convey unto C. H. White, trustee, the following real estate, situated in the town of Colorado Springs, El Paso County and Territory of Colorado, to wit: Lot No. thirty 30, in block No. seventy one 71, in the town of Colorado Springs, county and territory aforesaid, together with all the improvements thereon to secure the payment of the promissory note of even date of said [illegible] therein described for the gross sum of four hundred dollars $400 payable six or twelve months after the date thereof, with interest at the rate of one and one half per cent per month until paid and whereas the interest [illegible] has not been paid in accordance with the tenor thereof.

Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and for the purpose of paying the [illegible] interest and cost of sale [illegible] tenor, the undersigned Irving Howbert, as successor in trust to C. H. White, [illegible] [illegible] trustee [illegible], under [illegible] authority in him vested by [illegible] of trust sell at public auction, on Wednesday the 4th day of October, 1876 at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the front door of the court house (the same being the front door of the County Clerk's office of the County of El Paso and Territory of Colorado) to the highest bidder for cash, the above described premises, and all the right, title, and interest and equity of redemption, of the said Mary M. Stephens, her heirs and assigns, and will apply the proceeds or so much as may be necessary [illegible] said deed of trust described.

IRVING HOWBERT,
[illegible] and Successor in Trust.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, S. C. Foote by his certain deed of trust, dated November [illegible], A. D. 1875, and duly recorded in the office of the [illegible] county, Colorado, in book [illegible] page 508 did convey to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate, situate in the town of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado Territory, to wit: South twenty (20) feet of lot number four (4), and the north two and one half (2½) feet of lot number five (5) in Chipley's subdivision of lots number nine (9) ten (10) and eleven (11), in block number one hundred and two (102) in the town of Colorado Springs, also lot number one (1) in block number forty three (43) in the town, county, and Territory aforesaid to secure the payment of his certain promissory note therein described for the principal sum of seventeen hundred and fifty ($1750) dollars, payable one year after the date thereof with interest at the rate of one and one half per cent. per month until paid—interest payable quarterly in advance, and whereas the said note has not been paid, nor the interest thereon, in accordance with the tenor thereof,

Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest, with the costs of sale, according to its tenor, the undersigned, under authority in him vested by the said deed of trust, will sell at public sale on Wednesday, September 20, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, at the front door of the court house, the same being the front door of the County Clerk's office, of El Paso county, Territory of Colorado, to the highest bidder, for cash, the above described premises, and all the right, title, benefit, and equity of redemption of the said S. C. Foote, his heirs and assigns, and will apply the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as in said deed of trust provided.

Signed August 11, 1876

aug12 A. L. GOODRICH, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, Margaret A. Falvey, by her certain deed of trust, dated July 3d, A. D. 1875, and duly recorded in the office of the County Clerk of El Paso County, Colorado, in book P, page 385, did convey to the undersigned as trustee, the following described real estate, situate in Colorado Springs, El Paso County, Colorado, to-wit: Lot No. fifteen (15), of block No. one hundred and thirty-three (133), to secure the payment of her certain promissory note, therein described, for the principal sum of five hundred (500) dollars, payable one year after date thereof, with interest at the rate of eighteen (18) per cent per annum, payable every two months until paid; and whereas the said note has not been paid nor the interest thereon, in accordance with the tenor thereof;

Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and for the purpose of paying the same and interest, with costs of sale according to the tenor, the undersigned will under and by authority in him vested, by the said deed of trust, sell at public sale on Wednesday, September 20th, 1876, at 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the front door of the court house, the same being the front door of the County Clerk's office, of El Paso County, Territory of Colorado, to the highest bidder for cash, the above described premises, and all the right, title, benefit, and equity of redemption of the said Margaret A. Falvey, her heirs and assigns, and will apply the proceeds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, as in said deed of trust provided.

Signed ARTHUR PECK, Trustee.
Colorado Springs, July 15, 1876. [illegible]

Rifles and guns loaned to [illegible] [illegible]. [illegible] STOCKBRIDGE.

ROUND ABOUT THE STATE.

The *Sun* says one dealer in Greeley has stored up 4,000 hides.

The Douglas County *News* has changed hands, T. S. Harris succeeding E. H. Sturdy.

Down the Platte they have commenced threshing the wheat, and so far the quality is excellent.

A party of Greeley ladies who endeavored to ascend Long's Peak were turned back by a heavy snow storm.—*Sun.*

Joseph Hutchinson is the Democratic candidate for State Senator to represent the counties of Saguache and Lake.

Jarvis Hall College commenced its fall term on the 6th with a good showing of students and brilliant prospects of success.

Mr. Grant's Sendoa Mine on Solomon Mountain is a veritable bonanza. The mill assays show 585 ounces of silver.—*Miner.*

The train for Cañon City will leave the Denver and Rio Grande depot at Pueblo hereafter at 8 o'clock a. m. instead of at night.

Mr. W. Cline has been appointed postmaster at Ouray, San Juan County, and David Mack postmaster at Las Animas, Saguache County.

The Piqua Ore Company's works at Montgomery, will be in readiness for the treatment of ores two weeks hence.—*Fairplay Sentinel.*

The Saguache *Chronicle* says there will be a meeting of the miners on Burnt and Christonia creeks to organize a new mining district there.

The Saguache *Chronicle* is informed that a new town has been laid off four miles below Lake City, at which place Mr. and Mrs. Stewart purpose putting up a smelter.

At Ralston Creek a little boy nearly six years of age, while driving up the cows one evening lately, was bitten in the right foot by a rattlesnake, and died the same evening.

Hon. Henry Henson is the Republican nominee for State Senator for the Senatorial District, comprised of the counties of Rio Grande, Hinsdale, San Juan and La Plata.

The fine hotel, erected at Alma, and a part of the property of the Chicago and New York Smelting Company, was destroyed by fire last Tuesday week.—*Fairplay Sentinel.*

A Hayes and Wheeler Club has been organized in El Moro and is in a flourishing condition. The club has ordered a large campaign banner, to be suspended over the street at their hall.

Messrs. Laughlin & Sullivan, of Central, are about to start the Gilpin County *Post*, and for that purpose have purchased the material used by the Fort Collins *Standard*, which is discontinued.

Work has been resumed on the Pulaski at Georgetown. The upper tunnel has been reopened, and fifty tons are to be taken out for a test run in the Silver Plume concentration works.

At the concentration works, Lake City, Messrs. Crook Bros. have been putting in an additional crusher, and will be ready to start up in a few days. Building is going on as lively as ever.

The Specie Payment Lode in Gilpin County continues its excellent production. The yield during July from the shaft alone was about 70 tons, which returned 93 ounces of gold, worth about $1,700.

The San Juan *Prospector* says: We understand that Mr. W. H. Van Gieson purposes putting up chlorination works at Lake City, and has already ordered the works from the foundry at Central City.

The Register Lode at Central is reported to be doing remarkably well. This was to be expected, for it is one of the finest veins in the country, and in former times had good standing among the great veins of that camp.

Judge Belden says Hon. Fred. Kruse is one of the luckiest miners in the country. The vein on the Emilia is improving day by day, and the ore yields eight ounces in the mill. The Ellery is yielding about five ounces.—*Central Register.*

J. C. Abbott has brought to town several samples of winter wheat raised by him this year. The berry is of good size and well filled out. The yield will average twenty five bushels to the acre, and it is not troubled with rust.—*Greeley Sun.*

The Longmont *Press* says: Several thousand dollars have already been put in circulation from grain sold. Most farmers are holding wheat for two cents per pound. Appearances now are that very little grain will be sold at lower figures.

The Lake County Republican Convention nominated Thomas Wells for Representative to the State Legislature, and the Democrats have placed in nomination for the same position Wm. McDermitt, both of whom are old residents of Lake County.

We understand, says the *Avalanche*, that Jennings Bros. have recently made some excellent discoveries up on the Gunnison. They have one three foot silver ledge assaying $1,106 per ton; and two others assaying respectively 430 and 570 ounces per ton silver.

The Norton Bros. have sold a half interest in the Ohio Lode, situated in the Sangre de Christo mines, to H. Brother, of St. Louis, for $5,000. Mr. Brother has gone to St. Louis for a mill, which he will put up to work the ore from the mine.—*Saguache Chronicle.*

We learn from the *Index* that the workmen running the one hundred foot level from the main shaft of the Pocahontas struck the lode at the depth of three hundred feet recently. It is expected that quite a large number of the old miners will soon resume work on the mine.

We have been shown, says the La Plata *Miner*, a specimen of crystalized ruby silver about as large as a man's thumb, taken from the Yankee Boy, on Mount Sneffels. It is about as rare and rich a specimen of silver ore as we have ever seen. It will be sent to the Centennial.

Prang, the chromo painter, has just published a series of six views of Colorado scenery, the original paintings being by Mrs. J. A. Chain, of Denver. The views comprise Pike's Peak, Gray's Peak, Twin Lakes, Grand Lake, Rainbow Falls, Ute Pass, and Boulder Falls and Boulder Cañon.

Mr. A. D. Wilson, of Hayden's Geological Survey, has lately succeeded in completing a series of very important observations from the summits of the highest mountain peaks in Southern Colorado. The impression now is that the Sierra Blanco, near Fort Garland, is the highest mountain in Colorado.

We are informed, from parties that we know to be reliable, says the *Index*, that the Cumberland and Virginia mining companies have perfected arrangements for putting up works at this place, and from present indications we may reasonably expect to see the works commenced within the next thirty days.

As we go to press, says the Fairplay *Sentinel* of the 7th, we learn of a rich gold strike near the old town of Montgomery. The quartz is literally covered with the precious metal, and the vein from which the specimens were taken is said to be large and well defined. and R. B. Chappe is one of the fortunate owners.

The discovery of lead in Lake County, noticed some weeks ago, has developed, we are credibly informed, to a bonanza of the largest kind. The openings already made show the most extensive deposit of almost pure carbonate of lead ever discovered in this country. The nature of the lode is of the character of coal and iron deposits of flat contact form, with a dip into the mountain of about 15°. The property has been proven for 4,000 feet in some twelve different places by means of levels driven at nearly right angles to the strike and dip of the lode. It was supposed the lode was from twelve to fifteen feet in thickness, but one level driven across the lode shows a thickness of 40 feet, the head being driven through solid mineral of great purity the entire 40 feet. Several hundred tons have been smelted, the value of the ore (about one-fourth of the mine), 50 to 55 per cent. lead, 12 to 15 ounces silver, while the soft ore (three-fourths of the mineral) runs 60 to 70 per cent. lead, and about the same amount silver.—*Mining Review.*

HERE AND THERE.

Three of the present Turkish military leaders are Crimean veterans.

Ethan Allen, king of the American turf, the celebrated trotter, died on Monday.

Nearly every Southern city is gaining largely in population, an evidence of better times.

Russians are now holding a homesteads 12,000 acres of land in Ellis County, Kansas.

A delegation of workmen from Germany has arrived in this country to see the Exposition.

The sentence of Pomeroy, the boy murderer at Boston, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

The work of charging the columns that uphold the roof of Hell Gate, with explosives has begun.

Andrew Pierce, jr., has bought the Missouri Pacific Railroad at auction; price, one million dollars.

The town of Warren, Mass., is a hundred years old, but a fire engine was never used in it until a few weeks ago.

The United States of Columbia have been declared in a state of siege, and the disruption of the country is feared.

The committee appointed by Congress to investigate the relative value of gold and silver, met in New York on Monday evening.

A terrific shock of earthquake was felt in Lima and Callao on the 20th of August, but beyond creating great alarm and cracking a few walls, no injury was done.

A Capt. Ahlstrom has swam down the Danube from Vienna to Pesth, without any apparatus, remaining 39 hours in the water, and scarcely stopping to rest.

Vienna dispatches say that Servia has been compelled to pawn her crown jewels for the sum of 62,000 florins to provide for some immediate financial demand.

The Atlantic & Pacific railroad was sold at auction on the 8th and knocked down to William F. Buckley, at $450,000 for the road and $50,000 for the land grant.

Female clerks have proved so efficient in the freight offices of the London and Northwestern Railway at Birmingham, that the directors have decided to introduce them in other large centres of traffic.

A portion of the Egyptian army has gone to Turkey to help fight the rebels; and, as many of them are Americans, the spectacle will be presented of Christians aiding Mohammedans in subduing Christians.

The last rail of that portion of the Southern Pacific Railroad connecting San Francisco with Los Angeles was laid last week. The road is now completed to within one hundred miles of the Colorado River, which will probably be reached before the close of the year.

Tramps are said to be becoming so numerous along the Central Pacific road in Nevada that conductors and brakemen are scarcely a match for them. It is feared that if they continue to go in gangs armed guards will have to be sent with the trains to protect passengers.

The *Standard's* Madrid special says the government has ordered all native and foreign Protestant chapels, Bible societies and schools to immediately remove all external signs and inscriptions indicating their faith. Foreign societies have protested to their respective embassies.

Judge Ford, of Deadwood City, formerly of Bismarck, loaned Gen. Custer a famous dog. The dog accompanied the general during the engagement against Sitting Bull. Ten days after the battle the dog returned to Fort Lincoln, a distance of 500 miles, in search of his master.

The railroad ticket agents in convention at New York on Saturday made a reduction of 10 per cent. on the present rates on centennial tickets to New York and Philadelphia from all points west of Chicago and St. Louis. This makes in all a reduction of 35 per cent. from regular rates.

Gen. Sherman stated recently that the Indian trouble would be settled up this Winter by whipping the Indians into a lasting peace. Ample preparations are being made for an active campaign against them. It is probable that a new department will be organized in the Northwest with Gen. Miles in command.

A fatal explosion occurred at the government works at Hell Gate on the morning of the 5th, by which three men were killed outright, and a number of others were more or less wounded, some seriously. A number of men were employed on a large fixing primers for the final explosion, when a premature explosion occurred.

General Crook has been heard from under date of the 2d. He has followed the trail to the Little Missouri without finding any Indians. The trail was found to split in several directions. Crook thinks the southern band may have moved backward toward the mountains, and he is somewhat apprehensive for his wagon train. It is expected that he will move in that direction.

General Sherman and family and Secretary-of-War Cameron and daughters are *en route* to inspect Western forts. They will go to Denver, Cheyenne, Fort D. A. Russell, and San Francisco. On their return they will visit all posts along the route in Nevada and Utah. They will also go from San Francisco to Los Angelos, in Southern California. They expect to reach Washington again about the 18th of October.

A Paris correspondent telegraphs: "Fresh disaster has befallen the Egyptian army in Abyssinia. Fifteen hundred Egyptian troops, with their commander, Rihibe Pacha, have been massacred. The garrison and government officials escaped on board some ships which happened to be in port, and arrived safely in Suez. The Egyptian government is sending fresh troops to the scene of action."

William M. Tweed and his cousin, William Hunt, have been arrested in Port Vigo, on board the Spanish merchantman Carmen. Tweed was traveling under the name Secor. For the present Tweed is confined on the Isle of Simon, Vigo Bay, where he is undergoing quarantine, strictly watched by a custom house guard. At the expiration of his quarantine he will be surrendered to the United States representative. As there are no direct steamers between Spain and North America Tweed will be sent to Cuba and from there to New York.

Jack McCall, or Sutherland, the man who killed Wild Bill at Deadwood, has been arrested in Laramie City by Deputy Marshal Balcombe. He was taken to Cheyenne for examination before United States Commissioner Bruner, when, if the evidence against him be sufficient, he will be held to await a requisition from the Governor of Dakota, and be taken to Yankton for trial for his crime. McCall admits that Wild Bill never killed a brother of his, but that he killed Wild Bill because he snatched a card from him during the progress of a game between them.

The fourth annual Inter-State Industrial Exposition opened at Chicago on the 6th, about 25,000 people being present. Every niche of the immense exposition building is occupied or spoken for, and the display in every department is immense. The magnificent art gallery contains 700 paintings contributed by individuals for the occasion, being worth in the aggregate $250,000. It is the finest collection ever made in the West. The fruit department attracts much attention, and the Pacific Slope makes a fine showing there. The exposition will continue several weeks.

On Thursday week a party of armed men entered the First National Bank at Northfield, Rice County, Minn., and ordered the cashier, J. L. Haywood, with a knife at his throat, to open the vault, at the same time ordering all the persons in the bank, the assistant cashier and the clerks, to hold up their hands. Haywood refused to open the vault, and was shot dead by a pistol placed against his temple. A number of the townspeople coming to the rescue, a fight ensued, in which two of the robbers were killed outright and one wounded. The remainder escaped, taking with them the wounded man. No money was taken save a handful of nickels from the cashier's drawer, which were thrown to the floor.

PERSONALITIES.

General Grant is very confident of the election of Hayes.

Mrs. Morrissey, at Saratoga, values her diamons at $70,000.

Lord Derby and Pierrepont are busy over a new extradition treaty.

Moses Y. Tilden, brother of Gov. Tilden, died on Saturday morning.

Bazaine is said to be the real conductor of the Turkish campaign against Servia.

Abdul Hamed, the new Sultan, has been formally invested with the sword of Osman.

David Neal, the young American artist, now in Munich, has twenty-five commissions ahead.

Charles Francis Adams has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

A. S. Abel, proprietor of the Baltimore *Sun*, is 70 years old, and is said to possess $10,000,000.

The Prince Imperial and the Empress Eugenie are to visit the King of Spain at Granada in the Autumn.

The celebrated Dutch singer, Rosa Lagenaar, died a few days ago in a hospital in Frankfort-on-the-Main.

The wealthy widow of Jules Janin, who has just died, left the city of Evreux, where she is buried, 300,000 francs.

Mr. Motley, with his two daughters, is a guest of the Queen of Holland, at her country seat, the Huisten Bosch.

The successor of the late Elkanah Billings as paleontologist of the Canadian geological survey is J. F. Whiteaves, F. G. S.

The leading gossips of Newport insist upon it that Mr. Bennett and Miss May are to be married in that town this month.

Mrs. Sartoris is soon to become related by marriage to the Earldom of Buchan, as Lord Cardross is to marry her husband's cousin.

Dr. Hayden is suffering from a broken rib occasioned by a fall while climbing the Sierra Blanco, near Fort Garland, one day lately.

The death is announced in Vienna of Mme. Hulsenstein, formerly maid of honor to Maria Theresa, at the well-authenticated age of 119.

W. D. Howells, editor of the *Atlantic Monthly*, is engaged in writing a life of Gov. Hayes, which will be published shortly by Hurd & Houghton.

Janauschek has given orders to buy a residence in America, as she will not return any more to Europe, "but make," as she writes, "dear America her home."

The Empress Eugenie will pass the coming Winter in Rome. She has purchased for her residence the villa of the Grand Duchess Maria, of Russia, in that city.

May Davenport, a daughter of E. L. Davenport, is to have a part in "Three Days," the new comedy to be produced at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

Zion Church, Montreal, has extended a call at $4,000, gold, a year, to the Rev. Mr. Bray, of Manchester, England, a young clergyman who preached at Plymouth Church lately.

Miss Susan B. Anthony is spending some weeks with Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, at Tenafly, N. J., for the purpose of writing a history of the women's suffrage movement for Johnson's Encyclopedia.

Gen. Harrison, of Indiana, the papers say, is adored by his old soldiers, who have often known him to dismount, place some sick or footsore man in the saddle, and trudge along in the mud carrying some tired fellow's musket or knapsack.

President Grant's income as a farmer is nothing wonderful. It is reported that his farm has required a yearly outgo of $10,000 beyond receipts. It is now rented to two different persons for $2,300 a year. The net income, however, is only $1,500, for the taxes amount to $800.

There is said to be much feeling in Paris in consequence of the social distinction which has lately been awarded the Prince Imperial at the British Court. At an entertainment lately given by the Prince of Wales, the "young man" had the post of honor in the leading quadrille, the Princess of Wales being his partner. This quadrille may yet have a place in history.

"Raconteur," of the *Arcadian*, writes from London that "Mrs. Rousby recently met with a rather severe accident. It is her daily habit to ride in the park, and being a skillful equestrienne, she attracts no little attention. One day lately her horse shied, reared, and fell. It was a very narrow escape, but Mrs. Rousby fortunately got off with a severely bruised foot and ankle.

The Spanish papers make a great noise over the death of the Cuban leader called the "Inglesito," not long ago reported. They describe him as an American, about twenty five years old, and uncommonly bold and skillful. The *Epoca* states that he was some time ago captured and ordered to be shot with a squad of other prisoners. He fell, but not mortally wounded, and keeping perfectly quiet, contrived to make his escape.

Miss Emma Abbott has been paid a high compliment by M. Gounod. She sang for him while he played the accompaniment. When she had finished Gounod rose from the piano and took her by both hands. He said, "Miss Abbott, you have sung my song *better* than I ever heard it sung!" He then took from a drawer an elegant bound copy of "Faust," "My child," said he, "I want you to accept this from me." Seating himself at his table, he took a pen and wrote in the frontispiece:—

TO MISS EMMA ABBOTT,
FROM CHARLES GOUNOD.
In token of Miss Abbott's singing for him this day, the Jewel Song from "Faust," better than he has ever heard it sung. CHARLES GOUNOD.

The will left by the late Speaker Kerr devises that all his law books shall be held in trust by his wife for the use of his son. He leaves all his property, real and personal, to his wife during her life, his son to succeed. He concludes by most earnestly beseeching his son to cherish always a sincere love of justice and truth, and to make all his aims in life consistent therewith, and they cannot fail to be high and noble. He makes his wife sole executrix of his will. The paper is dated May 26, 1865.

Of Gov. Hayes, Dr. Tefft says in the *Northern Border*: "There is one fact which we can not forbear to state. Though not a professor of religion, so far as we know, he has maintained the beautiful habit of reading the Scriptures night and morning in his family; and after the chapter is read they all kneel down and repeat the Lord's Prayer, as if they believed in God's providence and goodness for guidance and protection. Should he and his estimable wife have the fortune of taking possession of the White House, we are morally certain that each day will be opened and closed in the same manner.

Mr. Conway, in a letter to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, thus describes a famous French leader. "Gambetta is very Jewish in type. He has a strong aquiline nose, a heavy brow, a swarthy complexion, and straight black hair. He is considerably under the average height, and thick-set almost to portliness. He has a good flexible voice, and is very simple and direct in speech. His only gesture was to raise his large hands occasionally about three inches above the desk of the tribune, and then bring them down again. In dress he is rather sloven, being entirely without the usual jaunty air of the Parisian."

Lucia Zarate, the most diminutive person in existence, has been on exhibition in Atlanta, Ga. The *Constitution*, of that city, thus speaks of her: She is but twenty inches high, weighs but five pounds, and is now over twelve years of age. To give an adequate description of this dwarf is almost a matter of impossibility, but when we say that the celebrated Tom Thumb, of world-wide reputation, is thirteen inches taller and weighs fifteen times as much as Lucia, it will give our readers a faint idea of her extreme diminutiveness—in fact she is not larger than the good sized dolls babies which are exhibited daily in our stores.

MANITOU.

HINTS TO VISITORS
HOW TO ARE
MAKE ... IN A WEEK.

1st DAY—Morning.

Navajo group of springs, soda baths, etc, Iron Springs and Ruxton's Glen, one mile. Manitou Cañon.

Afternoon.

Garden of the Gods, two and one-half miles— Glen Eyrie four and a half miles. Returning through the Garden of the Gods at sunset.

2d DAY—Morning.

Cheyenne Cañon and the seven falls—six miles.

Afternoon.

Cheyenne Mountain road, exhibiting a magnificent panorama of plains and mountains.

3d DAY—Morning.

Trip to Manitou Park, twenty-one miles. Arrive at Park Hotel to dinner at 1:30.

Afternoon.

Ascend Lookout Mountain for a grand view of the Snowy Range.

4th DAY—Morning.

Trout Ponds and Lake, four miles from hotel.

Afternoon.

Back to Manitou through the famous Ute Pass.

5th DAY—Morning.

Monument Park, nine miles—a day's excursion. Two good refreshment houses are situated on the grounds where luncheon can be had.

6th DAY—Morning.

Pike's Peak. Leave Manitou on Pike's Peak ponies at 11 p. m., and ascend trail to Lake House at "timber-line," where the visitor sleeps.

7th DAY—Morning.

Start early and ride up to the Peak, returning in time for the 3:50 p. m. train for Denver, or the 6:30 p. m. train south.

No visitor to Colorado should fail to see the Great Cañon of the Arkansas. Take train to Cañon City, then 12 miles in a direct carriage to top of gorge.

HOTELS.

Manitou is well supplied with hotels. The "Manitou House," the "Beebee House," and the "Cliff House" are the three leading ones. Several private boarding houses and cottages to rent for the season.

LIVERY.

Two good livery establishments at Manitou and others at Colorado Springs. Good saddle horses and ponies for ladies and gentlemen are always obtainable at reasonable prices.

Attached to the chief hotels are bowling alleys and billiard rooms. A good band is also provided for the season.

MANITOU HOTELS.

BEEBEE HOUSE,

(LATE MANITOU MANSIONS.)

—AT—

[illegible]

This house is now open for the Season. It is thoroughly First-class in all respects. Rooms, en suite for any sized parties.

E. W. BEEBEE, Proprietor,
Of Idaho Springs.

C. H. HINMAN in the Office. july 29tf

CLIFF HOUSE,

MANITOU, COL.

The Cliff House is delightfully situated on high grounds, commanding a fine view of Pike's Peak and the surrounding mountains. It is the nearest house to the famous Soda and Iron Springs, also the soda baths, being but a few steps to either.

The rooms are large and elegantly furnished, and the tables will be supplied with the best the market affords.

Terms moderate. Special rates made for families.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO ANY ORDER BY LETTER OR TELEGRAPH.

BACKSTER & NICHOLS,
Proprietors.

aug5

MANITOU HOUSE,

Manitou Springs, Colorado.

This house is now refitted and open for Summer Travel.

New carpets, new equipments in kitchen, dining room, and throughout the house.

The proprietor will endeavor to merit the patronage of the public, which he has so generously received in the past, by having polite and attentive servants, and doing all in his power to please his patrons.

R. L. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

MANITOU PARK HOTEL.

THE HOTEL IN

Manitou Park

Is now open for the reception of Guests.

The House has been refitted, and the Livery Stock largely added to. The Vegetable Garden and Poultry Yard have greatly increased the resources of the Hotel Table. The Trout Establishment has been greatly added to, and shows a magnificent display of Fish.

IN SHORT,

Everything promises to make a Trip to the Park thoroughly enjoyable.

APPLICATION FOR ROOMS OR CONVEYANCES MADE TO

CHAS. CAVENDER,
MANITOU POST OFFICE,

WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

COMFORTABLE APARTMENTS.

To Invalids.

Comfortable apartments and good attendance,

TERMS MODERATE.

ADDRESS, **Mrs. PERCIVAL,**
Close to Walker & Gutshall's Lumber Yard, on Cucharas Street, Colorado Springs.

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.

[illegible]

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN,

DEALER IN

[illegible]

SOLE AGENT FOR

The Celebrated Lazarus & Morris perfected

SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES.

Repairing Fine Watches and Jewelry a Specialty.

[illegible] Colorado Springs.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Oldest Boot and Shoe Store IN THE CITY.

SAVAGE & FLIRAYNE

WILL

Make you an Elegant

BOOT.

A large stock of Custom-made Boots and Shoes always on hand.

HUERFANO STREET,

Sign of the Golden Boot. *Colorado Springs.*

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

FOR

CIGARS, TOBACCO,

PIPES, ETC.,

Go to A. D. MAXWELL'S,

Three doors north of "Gazette" Office.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES.

REMEMBER

THAT

JOHN DOAK

Has removed his large and complete stock of

Staple and Fancy Groceries

Also,

Kansas and Ranch Produce,

TO COWELL'S BUILDING,

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